# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME XIII.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1884.

**NEW SERIES.--NUMBER 308** 

# WAR TO THE KNIFE! KNIFE TO THE HOLLOW!

BEGINS SLAUGHTER CHARRAGE.

GREAT CLOSING - OUT SALE

# Hayden's Store,

STANFORD, KY.

Let the people read it in reeling italics. This is a bona-fide CLOSING - OUT, not a CLEARANCE SALE! Four Thousand Dollars sold in November; Ten Thousand MUST go in December. This is the week for the Bloody Slaughter of Prices! The biggest drives ever offered in Central Kentucky on First-Class Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, etc. Special Bargains in Overcoats. Gents' tailor-made Suits, stylish Hats, Gloves, Kentucky Jeans, Rubber Boots, Sandals, Arctics, Coats and Gossamers; Ladies' Wool Shawls, Skirts, Cloaks, Hosiery, Underwear, Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings. A special slaughter in medium Dress Fabrics, Ginghams, Flannels and Waterproofs. A fine display of Fancy Articles suitable for Christmas presents. The instructions to salesmen this week are: "Let 'em go! Sell 'em! Never mind the cost marks!" Now is the time and the Great Closing-Out Sale the place!

Having determined to quit the goods business on account of failing health, I have made up my mind to stand any sacrifice that is necessary to close out my J. W. HAYDEN. stock FOR CASH

sight until the Englishmen had taken their Journal. departure. The dog was a Gordon setter and had been brought along by the tourists for hunting purposes. Iron Shirt did or improper, as stealing is looked upon as a virtue rather than a crime by all red men, and that is why the Chevennes happened to have a dog for supper on this particular evening .- [Fort Keogh Letter.

of the Republic until he has met Miss Tilmances in the history of love affairs. We afterward carried out. confidently expect the President elect will "()h, I do so dote on the sea," she gurbesuty and hears the music of her voice. -Chicago News.

There are 4,500 printers in Paris. Ten hours makes a day's wors, and they receive out of a bottle. - [Wilmington News. thirteen cents per hour.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, Theasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a very common attendant Brind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the ticle yourself. McRoberts & Stagg, the Druggists, Tumors, allaying the intense itching and affecting a have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address the Dr. Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by McRob- with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any erts & Stagg.

had paid a visit to the camp a few days of chrysanthemums covered the desk ocwas their. From the moment the doomed tasteful basket of variegated flowers adorn- be a nice, quiet corpse?" canine entered the Indian village Iron ed the Speaker's table. No business was Shirt had kept his covetous eyes glued up transacted, and after the President's Meson the animal until, watching his chance, sage had been read and referred in each he secured the prize and spirite's it out of brauch an adjournment was had .- [Courier-

LINCOLN AND BOOTH .- A most remarkable letter in reference to the assussination of President Lincoln by John Wilkes not consider his action in the case wrong Booth has beed received by a prominent ex-Union officer in Baltimore. It says that Booth did not assassinate the President for any political reason whatever, but, on the contrary, it was simply to wreak private vengeance. It appears that Booth A FAIR CHARMER -It is hoped that Mr. went to Mr. Lincoln and begged him to Cleveland will not commit himself to any pardon his friend Capt. John Yates Beall, other beautiful and accomplished daughter who was condemned to be shot as a Confederate spy. Mr. Lincoln was inexorable. lie Frelinghuysen, who appears to be the but after Booth had gone down on his most distinguished candidate now before knees and bathed Lincoln's hands with the public eye. As nearly as we can as- tears and kiesed them he finally relented certain, Miss Tillie has been engeged to and promised Booth to pardon Capt. Beall. every distinguished widower and bachelor Booth lett, well satisfied with the result of in Washington society. The firstation with of his mission, and when he read a day or John A. Kasson threw Iowa into convul- two afterwards that his friend had been sions last spring, and her idyl with Presi- shot he became wild with rage and concocdent Arthur is one of the most pathetic ro- ted his scheme of assassination, which he

fall madly in love with the fair creature as gled; "if you only had a yacht, Augustus, soon as he beholds the sunshine of her dear." "I have no yacht, Wilhelmina," he sighed; "but I can give you a little smack." Ard then it sounded as if a cork had flown Legislathre, is now on the way across the

Dr. BOSANKO.

This name was become so familiar with the most of people throughout the United States that it is hardly necessary to state that he is the originator of the great Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the people's favorite remedy, wherever known, for of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 Sold by McRoberts & Stagg.

#### TRY IT YOURSELF.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the

The second session of the XLVIII Con- The Brooklyn Union says: "The late Once let a Cheyenne get hold of dog for grees began yesterday. The desks of many unlamented Mr. Blaine should imitate the cooking purposes, and he is fixed for a of the prominent Senators and Representa- modest silence and humility of two of his who was smart and quick and a splendid week. I took a peep into the lodge of Iron tives were decorated with flowers sent by rivals whose Presidential aspirations were manager, and all that, but he got uppity Shirt, and there lay a fine dog before the admirers, the most favored in this respect nipped on that fatal and frigid day three and biggoty, and put on consequential airs coals, nice and brown to a turn, all ready being Senator Gorman, who was the reci- weeks ago. Does Belva Lockwood tear her until he was very disagreeable, and he for supper. It is a curious and strange fact pient of two enormous roosters and an arm- jersey, and flop round with the unprofitathat the North American Indian of all chair, the latter bearing the words: "Re- ble energy of a decapitated hen, and say tribes will turn away from the choicest beef, served for A. P. G., 1887." Senator Jones' 'O, shucks!' with that feminine energy vension or buffalo-hump, if he can be sure desk also bore a rooster, while those of which makes that simple expletive as ex- for partner, called him in the office one of getting a dog instead; and many of the Senstors Ingalls, Maxey, Harris, Sabin, pressive as the whole vehement vocabulary day, and says he: "Mr. Jenkins, you have tribes raise colonies of doge for the same Voorhees, Camden, Conger and Lapham to a Texan cowboy? And Ben Butler, too been very efficient, and we appreciate your purpose that we do beeves. As there were were variously decorated with horse shoes, -see how calm he is in death! He just no dogs in camp, I inquired of Rowland stars and baskets. In the House, floral de- locked up the proceeds of his last weekly how it happened that Iron Shirt was so signs ornamented the desks of favorite check from the Republican National Comfortunate in recurring one. Rowland ques- members, and among them a handsome mittee, gave a wink that would have done this has worried me no little, for you, like tioned that brave on the subject and I ship of state, of which Mr. Cox, of New no discredit in expressiveness to the hun- all men, are liable to die very unexpectedlearned that a party of English tourists York, was the recipient. An immense bed dred eyes of Argus, got into his coffin, and pulled down the lid. Why car net Mr. previous, out of curiosity, and that the dog cupied by Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, and a Blaine imitate their laudable examples, and

> The human hair maket, it appears, is being seriously affected by the troubles in Chins. Marseilles, the great European de pot for supplies for wigs, perukes, chignons, plaits, false fronts, etc, has hitherto receiv- teur) - Excuse me, sir, but I am not the ed annually as much as forty tons of the waiter. treasured merchandise from the long-haired Celestials; and an ingenious calculation has shown that upwards of 2,000,000, female heads have been dependent for their coiffures, directly or indirectly, upon the hair trade of Marseilles. Now, through the action of the Pekin Government, or the patriotism of the Chinaman, the wig business of France is imperiled; and unless fashion steps in to make hairless heads tolerable, and false head gear superflous, Mr. Mr. Jules Ferry may find the dissatisfaction of French people anything but a favorable outcome of his policy in Chins.

Cyrus Field says he confidently expects to hear the rebel yell again. Again? Will Mr. Field please make a diagram of the exact spot where he stood when he heard it before? According to our best information Mr. Field never heard anything that sounded more like a rebel yell than the peaceful purring of a Maltese cat on some European hearth .- [Chicago Herald.

The body of Joel T. Hart, exhumed at Florence at the expense of the Kentucky Atlantic to be buried in the Blue-Grass region where Hart was born. He was one of the most successful American sculptors Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50 cents and lived in Italy from 1848 to his death abox. No cure, no pay. Penny & McAlister, in 1877. His chief work, "Woman Trium- Druggists. phant," is at Lexington.

The Christian scientists hold that mind sick may become well if they only think so and, indeed, are well if they believe and in Boston, and a college, where for \$300 one may be taught how to become a heaier. have been effected.

A VALUABLE CONFIDENTIAL CLERK .-I heard of a clerk once in a dry good store took occasion to say to his associates that the concern couldn't get along without him. Se the gentlemen, who was the senservices, but I hear that you have repeatedly asserted that if you were to die the concern couldn't possibly survive it, and ly, and so we have concluded to experiment while we are all in health, and see if the concern will survive. So consider yourself dead for a year, and we will try it."-[Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Scene -Hotel in Texas .- Natire (at the dinner table) -Gimme the salt! Dry goods drummer from (with hau-

Native-Gimme the salt! The drummer gives him the salt.

If Rescoe Conkling will "engage in the practice of criminal law" when Cleveland begins to "turn the rascals out," he can retire in four years a richer man than Jim Blaine, and every cent bonestly earned.—
Twenty-four years of stealing and stealings are the research form. With the new volume, beginning in December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet in each new volume a new Magazine, not simply because it presents fresh subjects and new pictures. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenni-I wenty four years of stealing and stealings are to be answered for now, and Star-route fees won't be a circumstance.—[Louisville Times.

We predict that the next serious move—

Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fennimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustracted papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson, and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to conquer," illustracted by Abbey; important papers on Art. Science, &c.

ment of the republicans will be to disfrar- HARPER'S PERIODICALS, chise the negro and thus deprive the South of thirty-seven of its electoral votes. Agains this movement the South will stand solid as the friend of the negro and the champion of his enfranchisement .- [Atlanta Consitu

Members of both 'the Houses of Parlament sit with their hats on, removing them only when they rise to speak or to go out of the chamber

#### Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this county we would say that we have been given the agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment-emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded-Internal, External,

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchisi's Catholican, a female remedy, to cure Female Diseashas supreme power over matter; that the es, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and displacement or bearing down feeling, Irregularitties, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhoea, besides many weaknesses string, but in having an opportunity to try the ar- act as if they were. They have a church springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal Weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. For sale by druggists. Prices \$1 and \$1 50 per bottle. Send Some remarkable cures of nervous troubles to Dr. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for pamphlet, free. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Druggists.

#### Saw Mill For Sale! G. F. Peacock

Having determined to change my business, I offer for sale (privately) my Saw Mill, situated on Brush Creek, in Casey county, Ky. The Engine is stationary; Boiler 40x24; Engine 10x20; Counter Shaft 28 feet. Edging Saw and Grist Mill attached. The property is well-known and

In Good Running Order. Timber plenty and accessible. I would be willing to exchange for good farm stock, such as Mules, Horses, Cattle, &c. Persons wishing to engage in the lumber business will find a good opening by applying to HUGH LOGAN,

250-tf Hustonville, Ky.

#### PATENTS,

Caveata, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and be-fore the Courts promptly and carefully a tended

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees moderate, and I make no charge unless patent is secured. Information, advice and special references sent on application J. R. LATTELS.,

Near U. S. Patent Office. Washington, D. C.

1885.

#### HARPER'S MAGAZINE ILLUSTRATED.

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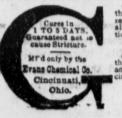
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the public and now ranks
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THE DRUGGIST.

HUSTONVILLE. - - KY., Is Preparing for a Lively Summer

His line of goods, in every variety usually found in a first-class House of the kind, is large and complete.

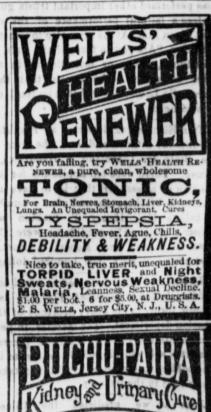
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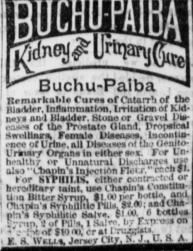
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G. R. Waters

#### -REPRESENTS-

D. H. Baldwin & Co., Louisville, Ky., Clacinnati, O., and Indianapella, Ind., dealers in Steinway & Sons', Decker Bros.', Haines', J. & C. Fischer, Vose & Sons', Baldwin & Co.'s Cottage, Upright and Square Piano Fortes, also the Estey, Shoninger and Hamilton Organs. Instruments sold at prices and terms to suit purchasers. Don't give your orders till you get our prices and terms. Post-office, Danville, Ky.





W. P. WALTON.

#### With Supplement.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S Message, which we present to our readers in supplement form, is a remarkably dignified and business like State paper, and most of his suggestions will meet with general approval. The principal points, after referring to the fact that we are at peace with all the world "and the rest of mankind" are the recommendation of the suspension of silver dollar coinage and the suance of silver certifiafford suffcient revenue to permit such will take pleasure in forwarding subscriptariff reduction as is necessary. He deplores the refusal of naval appropriations and makes the usual denunciation of mormonism. Like all other republicans he thing. This country has done enough for be expected of them than to steal. the General and if he has not lain up enough tor a rainy day he should be confined in a poor house. Thanking the legislature department for its unvarying courtesy and support, Mr. Arthur bows himself out in a manner that shows there is a great gret both brother Young's misfortune and deal more in him then any one supposed the fact that we shall erjoy no more, for a when he was introduced to the country as a season, his bright and crisp editorials. New York ward politician.

election is at last announced and is as of the whipping-post. Keep it up good follows: Cleveland 4,907,527; Blaine 4,836,- brother and try to make it an issue in the 597; St. John 130,818; Butler 117,883, show- coming legislative election. We are aling a plurality of the popular vote in favor most prepared to say we will not vote for of Cleveland of 70,930. The increase in a man who opposes it. the vote of four years ago is 775,571, of which the democrats got some seventy thousand more than half. In 1880, Garfield's plurality was 3,033. Texas is the dead at Columbia. banner democratic State having given Cleveland 134,855 majority over Blaine. Bowling Green Monday night. Pennsylvania leads in the Blaine column, having given him 80,758 more votes than will attend the Cleveland inauguration. Cleveland. With 18 votes to spare in the Electoral College and a majority of 37 tion and the guarantors have been reassessover Blaine and a popular vote of nearly ed 25 per cent. ecventy-one thousand plurality, this seems to be a pretty fair democratic country even after 24 years of watching and waiting.

A COUPLE of New Orleans girls inaugurated a way of dealing with their seducers that would soon stop that growing crime if it were generally followed. Under the promise of marriage they yielded their priceless jewel, to be abandoned without any reparation, when the consequent period of maternity came around. They used every means of exhortation to get their betrayers to save their disgrace by honorable marriage, but the giddy dudes refused. Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned and these were no exceptions to the rule, for arming themselves with pistols they sought the men and cooly opened fire on them. One was mortally wounded and the ed for the benefit oi creditors. other had his jaw-bone shattered and his manly beauty marred forever. Of course farmer of Madison county, is dead, of canthe girls will and ought to be cleared before any jury that could be selected.

Ir was reported that a fellow named had withdrawn probably or there was fear- stantly. has performed other important trusts guar- been heard of him. antees a faithful performance of the one city?" a majority of 5,791 voted that they require sixty millions. were. So Louisville will take no local option in hern.

Wednesday at noon and cast the vote of the State for Cleveland & Hendricks, of course. There were ten applicants for the solid Democratic vote, passed the resoluposition of messenger, that is to take the tion of Mr. Follett to investigate the conseturns to Washington, and after a number of ballots Maj. Henry T. Stanton was October election in Hamilton county, O. chosen. Among the candidates were Col. Sam. M. Burdett and Robert C. Burton. The place is worth a few hundred dollars.

INSTEAD of being decreased as usual our public debt was increased \$747,124 last should determine to select a member of his month, owing to the heavy demands of the Cabinet from that State. pension deportment. The increase in pensions is alarming and it is said the present Congress will add \$25,000,000 yearly to it. the Bell-Drawbaugh telephone suit fa- lips' cousin, Jim Phillips, who escaped. The soldier vote must be bought if it takes vorably to Bell. Millions are involved. every cent in the treasury.

Just as we predicted the Illinois Governor decided the election contest between Leman and Brand in favor of his party. But this does not untie the tie in the Legislature yet as Haynes, elected as an independent, announces his intention of voting with the democrats as he really belongs to that party.

matter.

THE Courier-Journal special correspondent writing from the plague cursed region says there have been 400 deaths in Knox, Stanford, Ky., - - December 5, 1884 Bell and Harland and "If I include the deaths in Bath, Menifee, Wolff, etc., it would no doubt run the list up to between 1,200 and 1,400, and nearer the latter figure than the former. From reports from Letcher received here it is evident that the cases of sickness have run up into 300 or 400 and the deaths have been about five out of ten. From information from most reliable sources and from personal observation in a trip of nearly 100 miles on horseback. I am able to state positively that ro famine exists. I have, so far, failed to find one instance where any animal has died of the disease which is killing so many peo-

THE New York World is far outstripping its contemporaries both in circulation and Dr. S. H. Bbrnside, who went there several cates. There are \$185,000,000 of the dol. advertising. The former amounts to over weeks ago. We wish him success in his lars of our daddies outstanding and but two millions of copies weekly and last \$40,000,000 in circulation. The withdraw- Sanday it had 89 columns of advertiseal of the \$1 and \$2 bills would aid in the ments. Its success since Mr. Pulitzer took circulation of silver coin. The trade dol- charge has been wonderful and shows that the evening of their return (Friday) at lar he wishes to be redeemed at a slight ad. a Western man can lay his Eastern brethvance over its bullion value, The aboli- ren in the shade when he's a mind to. The tion of the internal revenue on everything World is democratic to the core and desave distilled spirits will still, he thinks, serves all the good things that it gets. We tions to it at greatly reduced rates when taken in connection with this paper.

THE Attorney General of Virginia has been caught charging the State illegal fees now sees the beauty of Civil Service re- to the amount of several thousand dollars form and he extols it at length. He sug and the Auditor of Public Accounts is a gests the removal of the tariff burdens and defaulter to the sum of \$30,000. They are makes a good democratic argument in sup- Mahone men, efected by him and are about port of it. The recommendation that a on a par with their master. They rode inpension be voted for Gen. Grant seems to to power on the question of repudiating an be in the nature of too much of a good honest State debt and nothing better could

MR. ZENO F. YOUNG, owing to his physical inability to attend to his paper, the Madisonville Times has sold its good will to the Gleaner of the same town, We re-

THE Covington Commonwealth has a THE official vote of the Presidential sible article advocating the establishment

#### NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

-The father of Lt. Gov. Hindman is

-Nine persons escaped from the jail

-The Breckenridge Club, of Lexington, -Cincinnati lost \$20,000 on her Exposi-

guns and both were killed.

from Dalkieth, Scotland, commmitted sui-

cide at Lexington, Monday.

are discussing the cause of defeat. ner county, Tennessee, was burglarized week. Geo. W. Bettis was here Wednes-Sunday night of \$500 in money and stamps. day in the interest of the K. C. railroad. -Louisiana sugar planters are frightened at the prospect of a ratification of the nati. commercial treaty with Spain, which will

admit Cuban sugar free. -The firm of Hill, Fletcher & Co. of Louisville, Ky., dealers in notions and dry goods, and the individual members, assign-

-Mr. William Gibson, a prominent cer of the stomach. He was a brother of next week. He expects to travel for a

Cashier Robert Gibson, of Somerset. -Mr. Given, of Newport, accidently McGee was a candidate for mayor of Louis- dropped his 11 year old son, Marion, in wille, but as Hon. Paul Booker Reed got front of a moving car. The wheel struck ,409 majority for that office Tuesday, he his head, crushing it and killing him it. has gone West on a prospecting tour.

ful fraud used sgainst him. McGee posed -A sharper took 65 subscriptions from as a reformer, but the people did not take the ladies of Nicholasville to Demorest's to hie kind of reformation. Mr. Reed is a Magazine at 75 cents less than the pubsolid, substantial citizen and the manner he lisher's price and that's the last that has

-The House committee of appropriajust given him. At the same election on the tions figures that it will require \$254,820,question, "Are you in favor of the sale of 707 to pay the expenses of the government spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the during the next fiscal year. Pensions will

-The Postoffice Department cost \$46,-404,960.65 during the last fiscal year, an excess of over three millions above receipts. THE Electoral College met at Frankfort There were 11,246,545 letters registered and 3,689,237 postal notes issued.

-The House of Representatives, by a duct of U. S. Marshal Lot Wright in the them set on fire to get the money on their them at our risk-every pair guaran-

-The New Jersey Electors united in recommending Attorney General Stockton December 14, in time for the members to as a proper representative of New Jersey attend the opening of the World's Exposifor a cabinet position, in case Cleveland tion at New Orleans.

-Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court at Syracuse, N. Y., decided Drawbaugh claimed some years priority. Both applicants were in interference.

tive Willis, will offer a joint resolution pro- largest donations were from the Grand Arviding for the loan of \$1,000,000 and \$1,- my of the Republic posts and merchants of 000 additional for each Congressional dis- Northern cities. trict for the proposed International Agricultural Exposition next fall at Louis-

-Howard Sullivan, the fiend who way-THE reason that our little army of 25,- laid on a lonely road, ravished, robbed and hair began to fall out so fast as to alarm me. I 000 men costs the people over forty mil- murdered Miss Ella Watson near York- really didn't know what to do until one day a lions of dollars a year is because there are town, N. J. suffered the supreme penalty friend said, 'Try Parker's Hair Balsam.' What about two officers to one private. Demo- Tuesday. When questioned as to his obcratic reform will come in very well in this ject he said he robbed the girl to get highly pertuned, not oily, not a dye. Restores money to go on an excursion.

#### GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

-Good fat hogs are selling in our mar-

ket at 4 cents per pound. -Uncle Stephen Marrs is able to be out

again after an illness of several days. -Mr. G. W. Judy, of Paris, has shipped 20,000 pounds of dressed tarkeys from here this winter. He returned home Tuesday. -Mr. R. R. West's new residence on Lexington street is nearing completion

and will be quite a handsome dwelling

when finished. -The ladies of the Reform church will give a Japanese Tea at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 23d; proceeds to be given to the church.

-W. Burnside and family left this week for Wichita Falls, Texas, where Mr. Burnside will practice medicine with his brother

-Capt, and Mrs. T. A. Elkin will enter tain Mr. R. E. McRoberts and bride on "Maples" their han dsome home near town Invitations have been sent to all the friends of the bride and groom and it is expected

it will be an elegant affair. -Almost everybody and his neighbor in this vicinity have killed hoge in the last two weeks and "sassige" and spare-riba can be had for the asking. As a consequence indigestion will reign in the land for an indefinite period. The tukeye will get a rest at any rate if any were left over from Thankegiving.

-While the cities are complaining of dull business and hard times, we do not find it that way here. Our merchants are receiving large invoices of goods and business is brisk. New store houses and resi-

Mrs. Geo. R. Hardin has moved to your C. Kauffman has moved bis law office to the Higginbothom building.

-Positively the largest stock of Dia monds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Musical Instruments of any house in Kentucky. I have the largest stock and can make you lower prices than any other house. For every \$1 worth of goods you buy from now till Jan. 1st, you get chance free in a \$200 Mandoline Musical Box with 16 inch cylinder. Remember the place J. C. Thompson's Jewelry House, opposite post-office, Lancaster, Ky.

-Miss Alice Girardeau and Minnie visiting Miss Mamie Dunn. Miss May of the 99 61 (1-91 -Dave Anderson and Lee Wigginton Ferguson, of Cincinnati, is visiting Miss fought in Montgomery county with shot Kate Selvidge. Miss Lucy Brown, a lovely young lady of Little Rock, Ark., is the -J. McFarland Mushet, a photographer guest of Miss Kate Brown. Sam Walton accompanied Mr. R. E. McRoberts on his wedding trip. J. E. Buchanan, of Mar--James Gillispie Blaine is visiting his tinsville, Ind., has accepted a position with friend Stephen Elkins, and together they T. G. Stevens. W. B. Mason will clerk for J. C. Hemphill. Mr. Labe Sharpe, a -The postoffice at Fountain Head, Sum- popular Lexington drummer, was here this W. S. Ferguson has returned from Cincin-

#### PAINT LICK GARRARD COUNTY.

-A little eight-year-old boy of Mr. Elias Wallace was taken sick Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and died that night with spipal disease.

-Mr. W. L. Barnes, of Old Paint Lick, will close out his stock of goods at auction, Louisville house.

-- Mr. Tom Soper has returned from Lexington, where he has been attending Commercial College. Mr. R. H. Batson -Another precinct heard from and it

has gone solid democratic. Born on the 3d inst to the wife of Willis Adams, Jr., two fine boys, Cleveland and Hendricks.

-Mr. C. Chrisman, of Kirksville, is shipping his new crop of tobacco to Louisville. We are told that he has 250 hhds. to ship, not all his own raising, however, -Last Monday as Messrs. Jack and Milton Smith were on their way home ened, ran over an embankment, upset the buggy and threw them out. Both were cousiderably bruised, Milton was knocked senseless for a while. The buggy received no damage beyond a broken shaft.

policies.

-Congress will adjourn for the holidays

-Near Upton, Kentucky, Taylor Phillips, colored, at a dance, asked Rafe Howard for a quarter. Refused. Phillips, was killed. Howard was then killed by Phil-

-The fair of Picket-Buchanan Camp of Confederate veterans was opened in Norfork, Virginia, Monday night with an un--At the first opportunity, Representa- usually large attendance. Some of the

### One Bottle Instead of a Dozen.

"And it took only one bottle to do it," said a gentleman, speaking of Parker's Hair Balsam. I had a run of fever and when I got well of that my surprised me was the fact that one bottle was enough. I expected to use up a dozen." Clean, original color.



PROFITABLE

Sponger,

Palnts.

Violin String

Iron,

Spokes,

Rims,

Chalk Crayons

Smoking Tobacco for the grandmothers,

We have been giving this column entirely to Men's

BOOTS & SHOES

And as they are now so well and favorably introduced, further advertising on them for the present is unnecdences are going up and everything seems essary. Our idea has been to educate to indicate we are going to have a boom in the masses to a line of goods second in quality and style to none in Amer-

-W. B. Mason has removed into his ica. In doing this we have selected mother's property on Paulding street, the best in the market and discarded city. Col. B. M. Burdett will occupy Mrs. the low priced. The result is that we Hardin's property. Mrs. Alice Luck will can rarely sell a cheap article, while move into the Burdett property on Dan- the success on the good, honest goods ville street, lately purchased by her. H. is testified by hundreds of men, women and children now wearing

#### BUELL

#### BOOTS AND SHOES

We are working for an exclusive shoe trade in this place and have selected a line of goods that will merit it. The particular object of this ad-Gess, of Hamilton Female College, are vertisement is to direct the attention

-Especially to our-

adies'. Misses & Children's

### School Shoes

We do honestly believe that

J. C. Bennett & Barnard in Ladies' Shoes,

-AND -

#### from Richmond their horse became fright. Williams & Hoyt in Children's Goods

Can put better material and more style for the price asked than any line of -The Insurance men now claim that goods before the people; and so far as the owners of the tobacco barns are having the wearing is concerned, you buy teed. In our medium grade stock for school and home wear we buy nothing but solid, reliable goods, and KNOW they can not be excelled by any Shoes on the market. While we are calling special attention to these popular grades, we do not want you to lose sight of our low priced goods, in which we are overstocked. We bought them hoping to reach all classes of trade, but in comparison with our solid goods, with such small difference in price, we have failed to sell them. We do not want to keep them any longer, and if you insist on buying cheap goods we will sell them to you at wholesale prices. Yours,

> H. BRUCE CO.

# BOURNE

# NEW DRUG STORE

Is a more popular man than Belva Lockwood ever was. Belva get only one vote in Lincoln County; the Dr. gets the support of all the Good Looking Ladies; (the ugly ones trade elsewhere.)

REASONS: - He has bran sparkling New Goods, sells cheap and gives a bandsome pair of vases to the lady who first memorizes and repeats at the New Drug Store this list:

Medicines of All Kinds, Bottles for the Bables, Liniments, Blood Purifiers Cough Mixtures, Toilet Soaps, Face Powders, Glasses for Failing Eves ooth Brushes Clothes Brushes, Memorandum Books Envelopes, Feather Dusters.

Spices for Pickling, Holiday Goous, Hair Renewers, Cigars for the Gentlemer Hair Brusl.es, Paint Brushes. Paper, Inks, Chimneys, Postet Knives

Varoishe

Bird Seed

In short, anything you want, even if it be a good looking clerk.

Mixed Paint

Hardware, Horse Shoes, Groceries, Saddles,

Queensware, Buggy Whips, Buggy Wheels, Stoves, Caue Mills, Harness, Grates. Cider Mills, Lap Covers, Stoneware. Corn Shellers, Collars,

Oliver Chilled, Champion Steel and Brinley Combined Plows, Wooden and Cast Pumps, and the Celebrated Mayfield Elevator. Tin Roofing and Guttering will have prompt attention. Salesmen W. B. McKinney, John Bright, Jr.

Drugs, Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles. Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounds

The Largest Stock of Watches, the ks, Jewelry and Silverward Ever brought to this market Prices Lower Lowest. Watches, Clocks and Jewells, paired on short notice and Warranted



DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS.

Opera House Block,

Stanford, Ky., -DEALERS IN-

Wines. Wall Paper, Musical dirol ad lad Chemicals, Paints, Liquor Instruements, Cigars, Tobaccos Stationery, Pocket. Oils, Soaps, Perfamery, Cutlery Lamps, Fire Arms. Machin Needles.

Our Jewelry, Silverware and aptical Goods Department is in Charge of Col. Thes. Bichards, who will Repair Watches and Clocks Promptly and in the best

# B. K. WEDATRIN

# Dealer in Furniture!

A Full and complete assortment of Furniture, embracing everything from the Cheapest to the Finest Parlor Suites. No need to go to the large cities to make your purchases, no matter what quantity or quality you want, as I can and will duplicate any prices you can obtain elsewhere, freight being added. Also a full assortment of Coffins, Caves, Shrouds and Robes, embracing all the New Styles, both cheap and expensive. Ware rooms opposite St. Asaph Hotel, Stanford, Ky.



#### Taylor Manufacturing Co. CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Five Awards at the Louisville Exposition in 1883.

Engines from 2 to 250 horse power. Saw Mills from \$200 to the largest standard sizes. Portable Cora Mills from the North Carolina Mill Stone Co., the best Mills in the world for making meal for table use. Write for prices. Address

GEO. D. WEAREN. P. HAMTON. GENERAL AGT.

STANFORD, K

GEO. D. WEAREN. COMMISSION MERCANT

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

#### \_\_A Large Stock of the following\_\_\_

SEASONABLE GOODS:

Baker Grain Drills, Buckeye Grain Drills, McSherry Grain Drills, Hoosier Grain Drills,

Kalamazco Harrows Champion Sulky Plows, Champion Steel Beam Plows.

Cider Mills, Cane Mills, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Feed Cutters,

Buggies, Carriages, Surreys, Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, &c. A few Moline and Furst and Bradley Sulky Plows at Less than Cost to close out.

Last Document of the Kind by Chester A. Arthur.

A New Electoral Count Law, the Chinese Question, Coinage of Silver Dollars, and the Tariff Question are Among the Topics Discussed.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATESsince the close of your last session the American people, in the exercise of their highest right of suffrage, have chosen their Chief Magistrate for the four years ensuing. When it is remembered that at no period in the country's history has the long political contest, which customarily precedes the day contest, which customarily precedes the day of the National election, been waged with greater fervor and intensity, it is a subject of congratulation that after the controversy at the polls was over, and while the slight preponderance by which the issue had been determined was as yet unascertained, the public peace suffered no disturbance, but the people everywhere patiently and quietly awaited the result. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the temper of the American citizen, his love of order and his loyalty ican citizen, his love of order and his loyalty to law. Nothing could more signally demon-strate the strength and wisdom of our po-litical institutions.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT. Eight years have passed since a controversy concerning the result of a National election sharply called the attention of the Congress to the necessity of providing more precise and definite regulations for counting

precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote.

It is of the greatest importance that this question be solved before conflicting claims to the Presidency shall again distract the country, and I am pursuaded that, by the people at large, any of the measures of relief thus far proposed would be preferred to continued inaction.

AT PEACE. Our relations with all foreign powers con-tinue to be amicable. With Belgium, a con-vention has been signed whereby the scope of present treaties has been so enlarged as to secure to citizens of either country within the jurisdiction of the other equal rights and

In the acquision and alienation of property a trade marts' treaty has also been concluded. The war between Chili and Peru is at an end. For the arbitration of the claims of American citizens who, during its continu-ance, suffered through the acts of the Chilian authorities, a convention will soon be

The state of hostilities between

FRANCE AND CHINA continues to be an embarrassing feature of our Eastern relations. The Chinese Government has promptly adjusted and paid the claims of American citizens whose property was destroyed in the recent riots at Canton. I renew the recommendation of my last anomal message that the Canton indemnity fund be returned to China. The true interpretation of the recent treaty with that country permitting the restriction of that country permitting the restriction of Chinese immigration is likely to be again the subject of your deliberations. It may be seriously questioned whether the statute passed at the last session does not VIOLATE THE TREATY RIGHTS

of certain Chinese who left this country with return certificates valid under the old law and now seem to be debarred from landing from lack of certificates required by the new. The recent purchases by the United States of a large trading fleet heretofore under the Chilarge trading fleet heretofore under the Chinese flag has considerably enhanced our commercial importance in the East. In view of the large number of vessels built or purchased by American citizens in other countries and exclusively employed in legitimate traffic between foreign ports under the recognized protection of our flag, it might be well to provide a uniform rate for their registration and documentation, so that the bona fide property rights of our citizens therein shall be duly evidenced and property guarded.

Pursuant to the advice of the Senate at the last session, I recognized the flag of the International Association, avoiding in so doing any prejudgment of conflict in territorial claims in that region. Subsequently, in execution of the expressed wish of the Congress, I appointed a commercial agent for the Congo Basin.

THE CONGO QUESTION. The importance of the rich prospective trade of the Congo Valley has led to the general conviction that it should be open to all nations upon equal terms. An international conference for the conference f ence for the consideration of this subject was called by the Emperor of Germany and is now in session at Berlin. Delegates are in atten-dance on behalf of the United States. Of the results of the conference you will be duly ad-

The Government of Corea has generously aided the efforts of the United States Minister to secure suitable premises for the use of the legation. As the conditions of diplomatthe legation. As the conditions of diplomatic intercourse with Eastern nations demand that the legation premises be owned by the represented power, I advise that an appropriation be made for the nequisition of this property by the Government. The United States already possesses valuable premises at Tangler, as a gift from the Sultan of Morceco. As is stated hereafter they have lately received a similar gift from the Sultan stands ready to present to us extensive grounds at Tokio whereon to creet a suitable building for the legation, Court-house and jail; and similar privileges can probably be secured in China and Persia. The owning of such premises would not only effect a large saving of the present rentals, but would permit of the due assertion of extra territorial rights in those countries, and would the better serve to maintain the diguity of the United States. The failure of Congress to make appropriation for our representation at the Antonomous Court of the Khedive has proved a serious embarrassment in our intercourse with Egypt, and in view of the necessary intimacy of diplomatic relationship due to the participation of this Government as one of ic intercourse with Eastern nations demand with Egypt, and in view of the necessary in-timacy of diplomatic relationship due to the participation of this Government as one of the treaty powers in all matters of admin-istration there affecting the rights of foreigners, I advise the restoration of the agency and Consulate General at Cairo on its former basis. I do not conceive it to be the wish of Congress that the United States should withdraw altogether from the honor-able position they have hitherto held with re-spect to the Khedivc, or that citizens of this Republic residing or sojourning in Egypt

able position they have hitherto held with respect to the Khedivc, or that citizens of this Republic residing or sojourning in Egypt should[hereafter be without the aid and protection of a competent representative. With France the traditional cordial relationship continues. The BARTHOLDI STATUE of Liberty enlightening the World, the generous gift of the people of France, is expected to reach New York in May next. I suggest that Congressional action be taken in relation to the spirit which has prompted this gift, and in aid of the timely completion of the pedestal upon which it is to be placed. Our relations with Germany, a country which contributes to our own some of the best elements of citizenship, continue to be cordial. The United States have extradition treaties with several of the German States, but by reason of the confederation of those States under the imperial rule, the application of such treaties is not as uniform and comprehensive as the interests of the two countries require. I propose, therefore, to open negotiations for a single

CONVENTION OF EXTRADITION to embrace all the territory of the empire. It to embrace all the territory of the empire. It affords me pleasure to say that our intercourse with Great Britain continues of a most friendly character. The Government of Hawaii has indicated its willingness to continue for seven years the provisions of the existing reciprocity treaty. Such continuance, in view of the relations of that country to the American system of States, should in my judgmen, be favored. should in my judgment be favored.

The revolution in Hayti against the established Government has terminated. While it was in progress it became necessary to enforce our neutrality laws by instituting proceedings against individuals and vessels charged with their infringement.

ceedings against individuals and vessels charged with their infringement.

These prosecutions were in all cases successful. Much anxiety has lately been displayed by various European Governments, and especially by the Government of Italy, for the abolition of our import duties upon works of art. It is well to consider whether the present discrimination in favor of productions of

ductions of

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD

is not likely to result, as they themselves
seem very generally to believe it may, in the
practical exclusion of our painters and
sculptors from the rich fields for observation, study and labor, which they have hitherto enjoyed. There is a prospect that the
long pending revision of the foreign treaties
of Japan may be concluded at a new conference to be held at Tokio.

the past year the increasing good will be-tween our own Government and that of Mexico has been variously manifested. The treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded January 20, 1883, has been ratified, and awaits the necessary tariff legislation of Congress

The legislation will, I doubt not, be among the first measures to claim your attention. A full treaty of commerce, navigation and consular rights is much to be desired, and such a treaty I have reason to believe that consular rights is much to be desired, and such a treaty! have reason to believe that the Mexican Government stands ready to conclude. Some embarrassment has been occasioned by the failure of Congress at its last session to provide means for the due execution of the treaty of July 29, 1882, for the resurvey of the Mexican boundary and the relocation of boundary monuments. With the Republic of Nicaragua a treaty has been concluded which authorizes the construction by the United States of a canal, railway and telegraph line across the Nicaraguan territory. By the terms of this treaty sixty miles of the River San Juan, as well as like Nicaragua, an inland sea forty miles in width, are to constitute a part of the projected enterprise.

This covers for actual canal construction seventeen miles on the Pacific side and thirty-six miles on the Atlantic. To the United States, whose rich territory on the Pacific is, for the ordinary purpose of commerce, practically out of from communication by water

States, whose rich territory on the Pacific is, for the ordinary purpose of commerce, practically eat off from communication by water with the Atlantic ports, the political and commercial advantages of such a project can scarcely be even estimated.

It is believed that when the treaty is laid before you the justice and liberality of its provisions will command universal approval at home and abroad. The death of our representative at Russia, while at his post at St. Petersburg, afforded to the imperial Government a renewed opportunity to ment a renewed opportunity to

TESTIFY ITS SYMPATHY
in a manner befitting the jutimate friendliness which has ever marked the intercourse

ness which has ever marked the intercourse of the two countries.

The course of this Government in raising its representation at Bangkok to the diplomatic rank has evoked from Siam evidences of warm friendship and augers well for our enlarged intercourse. The Siamense Government has presented to the United States a commodious mansion and grounds for the occupancy of the legation and I suggest that by joint resolution attest its appreciation of this generous gift.

by joint resolution attest its appreciation of this generous gift.

This Government has more than once been called upon of late to take action in fulfillment of its international obligation toward Spain. Agitation in the Island of Cuba hostile to the Spanish Crown having been fermented by persons abusing the sucred rights of hospitality which our territory affords, the officers of the Government have been instructed to exercise vigilance to prevent infractions of our neutrality laws at Key West and at other points near the Cuban coast. I and at other points near the Cuban coast. I am happy to say that in the only instance where these precautionary measures were successfully cluded, the offenders, when found in our territory, were subsequently tried and convicted. The growing need of close relationship of intercourse and traffic between the

SPANISH ANTILLES and their natural market in the United States led to the adoption, in January last, of com-mercial agreement looking to that end. This convention, which I shall submit to the Senate for approval; it has been the aim of this negotiation to open such a favored reciprocal exchange of productions carried under the flag of either country, as to make the intercourse between Cuba and Porto Rico and ourselves scarcely less intimate than the commercial movement between our domestic ports, and to insure a removal of the burdens on shipping in the Spanish Indies, of which in the past our ship owners and saip masters have so often had cause to complain. The negotiation of the convention has for

The negotiation of the convention has for a time postponed the prosecution of certain claims of our citizens which were declared to be without the jurisdiction of the late

Negotiations the Dominicau Republic have been successfully concluded, and the result will shortly be laid before the Senate.

Certain questions between the United States and the OTTOMAN EMPIRE

OTTOMAN EMPIRE

For foreign interests in For Indians.

For pensions.

For the military establishment, including river and harbor including river and harbor improvements and arsenals.

still remain unsolved. Complaints in behalf of our citizens are not satisfactorily adjusted. The Porte has sought to withold from our commerce the right of favored treatment to which we are entitled by existing conventional stipulations, and the revision improvements and arsenals.

For the naval establishment, including vessels, machinery and improvements at navy yards.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including public build-

of the tariffs is unaccomplished.

The final disposition of pending questions with Venezuela has not as yet been reached, but I have good reason to expect an early settlement, which will provide the means of settlement, which will provide the means of re-examining the Caracas awards in conformity with the expressed desire of Congress and which will recognize the justice of certain claims preferred against Venezuela. The Central and South American Commission, appointed by authority of the act of July 7, 1884, will soon proceed to Mexico. It has been furnished with instructions, which will be laid before you. They contain a statement of the general policy of the Government for enlarging its commercial intercourse with American States.

The Commissioners have been actively preparing for their responsible task by holding conferences in their principal cities with merchants and others interested in Central and South American trade.

and South American trade.

MERIDIAN CONFERENCE. The International Meridian Conference ately convened in Washington upon the in vitation of the Government of the Uniter tates, was composed of representatives from

twenty-five nations.

The conference concluded its labors on the 1st of November, having with substantial unanimity agreed upon the meridian of Greenwich as the starting point, whence longitude is to be computed through 180 degrees eastward and westward, and upon the adop-tion for all purposes for which it may be found convenient, of a universal day which shall begin at midnight on the initial meridian, and whose hours shall be counted from zero up to twenty-four. The formal report of the transactions of this conference will be hereafter transmitted to Congress. This Government is in frequent receipt of in vitations from foreign States to participate in INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

often of great interest and importance.

Occupying as we do, an advanced position in the world's production, and aiming to secure a profitable share of our industries in the general competitive markets, it is a matter of serious concern that the want of means for participation in these exhibitions should so often exclude our producers from advantages of the colude our producers from advantages. exhibitions should so often exclude our producers from advantages enjoyed by those of other countries. During the past year the attention of Congress was drawn to the formal invitations in this regard tendered by the Governments of England, Holland, Belgium, Germany and Austria. The executive has in some instances appointed Honorary Commissioners. This is, however, a most unsatisfactory expedient, for without some provision to meet the necessary working expenses of a commission, it can effect ing expenses of a commission, it can effect little or nothing in behalf of exhibitors. An International Inventions Exhibition is to be held in London next May. This will cover a held in London next May. This will cover a field of special importance, and in which our country holds a foremost rank, but the Executive is, at present, powarless to organize a proper representation of our vast National interests in this direction.

I have in several previous messages referred to this subject. It seems to me that a statute giving to the Executive general discretionary authority to accept such invitations and to appoint honorary commissioners without salary and placing at the disposal of

without salary and placing at the disposal of the Secretary of State a small fund for de-fraying their reasonable expenses, would be of great public utility.

that the revised intrnational regulations for preventing COLLISIONS AT SEA

have been adopted by all the leading mari-time powers except the United States, and came into force on the 1st of September last. For the due protection of our shipping in-terests the provisions of our statutes should at once be brought into conformity with these regulations.

The question of securing two authors, com-posers and artists

COPYRIGHT PRIVILEGES copyright privileges
in this country in return for reciprocal rights
abroad, is one that may justly challenge your
attention. It is true that a convention will be
necessary for fully accomplishing this result,
but until Congress shall by statute fix the extent to which foreign holders of copyright
shall be here previleged, it has been deemed
inadvisable to negotiate such conventions.
For this reason the United States were not
represented at the recent conference at Berne.
I recommend that the scope of the I recommend that the scope of the

NEUTRALITY LAWS erto enjoyed. There is a prospect that the long pending revision of the foreign treaties of Japan may be concluded at a new conference to be held at Tokio.

While this Government fully recognizes the equal and independent station of Japan in the community of nations, I would not oppose the general adoption of such terms of

compromise as Japan may be disposed to offer in furtherance of a uniform policy of intercourse with Western Nations. During the past year the increasing good will be tween our own Government and that of Mexico has been variously manifested. The treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded January 20, 1883, has been ratified, and awaits the necessary tariff legislation of Congress to become effective.

I see no reason why overt preparations in this country for the commission of criminal acts, such as are here under consideration, should not be alike punishable, whether such acts are intended to be committed in our own country or in a foreign country with which we are at peace. The prompt and thorough treatment of this question, is one which intimately concerns the National honor. Our existing

existing

NATURALIZATION LAWS

also need revision. Those sections relating to persons residing within the limits of the United States in 1796 and 1798, have now only a historical interest. Section 2172, recognizing the citizenship of the children of naturalized parents is ambiguous in its terms and partly obsolete. There are special provisions of law favoring the naturalization of those who serve in the army or in merchant vessels, while no similar privileges are granted those who serve in the navy or marine corps.

corps.

An uniform rule of naturalization, such as the constitution contemplates, should, among other things, clearly define the status of perother things, clearly define the status of persons born within the United States, subject to a foreign power (Sec. 1992), and of minor children of fathers who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, but have failed to perfect their naturalization. It might be wise to provide for a central bureau of registry, wherein should be filed authenticated transcripts of every record of naturalization in the several Federal and State Courts, and to make provision also for the vacation or cancellation of such record in cases where fraud had been practiced upon the Court by the applicant himself or where he had removed or forfeited his acquired citizenship. A just and uniform law in this respect would strengthen the hands of the Government in protecting its citizens abroad, and would protecting its citizens abroad, and would pave the way for the conclusion of treaties of naturalization with foreign countries. The legislation of the last session effected in the

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE certain changes and reductions which have been productive of embarrassment. The population and commercial activity of our country are steadily on the increase, and are country are steadily on the increase, and are giving rise to new, varying and often delicate relationships with other countries. Our foreign establishment now embraces nearly double the area of operations that it did twenty years ago. The confirment of such a service within the limit of expenditure then established is not, it seems to me, in accordance with true economy. A community of sixty millions of people should be adequately represented in its intercourse with foreign nations. A project for the reorganization of the Consular service and the reorganization of the Consular service and for recasting the scheme of extra territorial jurisdiction is now before you. If the limits of a short session will not allow its full con-sideration, I trust you will not fail to make suitable provision for present needs of the

It has been customary to define in the appropriation acts the rank of each diplomatic office to which a salary is attached. I suggest that this course be abandoned and that it be left to the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to fix from time to time the diplomatic grade of the representatives of this Government abroad as may seem advisable; provision being definitely made, however, as now, for the amount of salary attached to the respective stations.

The condition of

OUR FINANCES and the operations of the various branches of the public service which are connected with the Trensury Department are very fully discussed in the report of the Secretary. It appears that the ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ended June 39, 1884, were: From customs \$166,067,489 76
From Internal Revenue 121,583,072 51
From all other sources 31,866,307 65

yards.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, light houses and collecting the revenue.

For expenditures on account of the District of Columbia.

For interest on the public debt.

For interest on the public debt.

For the Sinking Fund...... 46,790,229 50 Total ordinary expenditures.. \$290,916,483 83 

The Secretary estimates the total receipts for the fiscal year, which will end June 30, 1885, at \$200,620,000,000, and the total expenditures at \$200,620,201.16, in which are included the interest on the debt and the amount payable to the Sinking Fund. This would leave a surplus for the entire year of about \$39,000,000. The value of exports from the United States to foreign countries during the year ending June 30, 1884, was as follows: Domestic merchandise, \$724,934,852; foreign merchandise, \$15,518,757; total merchandise, \$740,513,600; specie, \$67,183,283. Total exports of merchandise and specie, \$807,646,992.

The cotton and cotton manufactures included in this statement were valued at \$208,900,415, the breadstuffs at \$162,544,715, the provisions at \$114,410,547, and the mineral oils at \$47,198,248.

During the same period the imports were

During the same period the imports were as follows: Merchandise, \$667,697,696; gold and silver. \$37,426,262; total, \$705,123,655. More than 63 per cent of the entire value of imported merchandise consisted of the following articles: Sugar and molasses, \$103.884.274; wool and woolen manufactures, \$53,542.232; silk and its manufactures, \$49,949. 128; coffee, \$49,585,705; iron and steel and manufactures thereof, \$41,464,590; chemicals, \$38,465,90; flax, herm, jute and like substances and manufactures thereof, \$21,463,398; cotton, and manufactures of cotton, \$530,454,476; hides and skins other than fur skins, \$:2,-

I concur with the Secretary of the Treasury in recommending the immediate cospection of the coinage of

SILVER DOLLARS and of the issuance of silver certificates. This is a matter to which, in former commu-This is a natter to which, in former communications, I have more than once invoked the attention of the National Legislature. It appears that annually for the past six years there have been coined, in compliance with requirements of the act of February 28, 1878, more than twenty-seven million silver dollars. The number now outstanding, is reported by the Secretary to be nearly \$185,000,000, when but little more than \$40,000,000, or less than twenty-two per cont. are in actual ofrculation. The mere existence of this fact seems to me to twenty-two per cont. are in actual circulation. The mere existence of this fact seems to me to furnish of itself a cogent argument for the repeal of the statute which has made such fact possible. But there are other and graver considerations that tend in the same direction. The Secretary avows his conviction that unless this coinage and the issuance of silver certificates be suspended, silver is likely at no distant day to become our sole metallic standard. The commercial disturbance and the impairment of the National credit that would be thus occasioned can scarcely be overestimated. I hope the Secretary's suggestions respecting the withdrawal from circulation of the one the withdrawal from circulation of the one dollar and two dollar notes will receive your

dollar and two dollar notes will receive your approval.

It is likely that a considerable portion of the silver now encumbering the vaults of the Treasury might thus flad its way into the currency. While trade dollars have ceased for the present, at least, to be an element of active disturbance in our currency system, some provision should be made for their sur render to the Government. In view of the circumstances under which they were coiped cumstances under which they were coined and of the fact that they have never had a legal tender quality, there should be offered for them only a slight advance over their bullion value. The Secretary in the course of his report considers the propriety of beautifying the designs of our subsidiary silver coins and of salveres increasing their priety of beautifying the designs of our sub-sidiary silver coins and of so increasing their weight that they may bear their due ratio of value of the standard dollar. His conclu-sions in this regard are cordially approved. In my annual message of 1882, I recom-mended the abolition of all evelve taxes, ex-cept those relating to distipled spirits. This recommendation is now menewed. In case these taxes shall be abolished, the reve-nues that will still remain to the Government will, in my opinion, not only suffice to meet its reasonable expenditures, but will afford a surplus large enough to permit such

as may seem to be advisable when the re-

sults of recent revenue laws and commercial treaties shall have shown in what quarters these reductions can be most judiciously efrhese reductions can be most judiciously effected. One of the gravest of the problems which appeal to the wisdom of Congress for solution is the ascertainment of the most effective means of increasing our foreign trade and thus relieving the depression under which our industries are now languish-

The Secretary of the Treasury advises that The Secretary of the Treasury advises that the duty of investigating this subject be intrusted, in the first instance, to a competent commission. While fully recognizing the considerations that may be urged against this course, I am nevertheless of the opinion that, upon the whole, no other would be likely to effect speedler or better results. That portion of the Secretary's report which concerns the condition of our shipping interests can not fail to command your attention. He emphatically recommends that as an incentive to the investment of American capital in American steamships, the Government shail, by liberal payments the Government shail, by liberal payments the Government shail, by liberal payments for mail transportation or otherwise, lend its active assistance to individual enterprise, and declares his belief that unless that course be pursued our foreign carrying trade must remain as it is to-day—almost exclusively in the hands of foreigners. One phase of this subject is now especially prominent, in view of the repeal by the act of June 26, 1884, of all statutory provisions arbitrarily compelling American vessels to carry the of all statutory provisions arbitrarily compelling American vessels to carry the mails to and from the United States, as it is necessary to make provision to compensate the owners of such vessels for performing that service. After April, 1885, it is hoped the whole subject will receive early consideration that will lead to the enactment of such measure for the revival of our mer-chant marine as the wisdom of Congress may devise.

The three per cent. bonds of the Govern-

The three per cent. bonds of the Government to the amount of more than \$100,000,000 have since my last annual message been redeemed by the Treasury. The bonds of that issue still outstanding amount to little over \$200,000,000, about one-fourth of which will be retired through the operations of the sinking fund during the coming year. As these bonds still continue the chief basis for the circulation of the National Banks the question how to avert the contraction of the currency caused by their retirement is one of constantly increasing importance.

It seems to be generally conceded that the law governing this matter exacts from the banks excessive security, and that upon their present bond deposits a

LARGER CIRCULATION than is now allowed may be granted with safety. I hope that the bill which passed the Senate at the last session permitting the issue of notes equal to the face value of deposited bonds will commend itself to the approval of the House of Representatives.

In the expenses of the the expenses of the WAR DEPARTMENT the Secretary reports a decrease of more than \$9,000,000, of which reduction \$5,600,000 was effected in the expenditures for rivers and harbors, and \$2,700,000 in expenditures for the Quartermaster's Department. Outside of that department the annual expenses of all the Army Bureaus proper, except, possibly, the Ordinance Bureau, are substantially fixed charges which can not be materially diminished without change in the numerical diminished without change in the numerical strength of the army. The expenditures in the Quartermaster's Department can readily be subjected to administrative discretion and it is reported by the Secretary of War, that as a result of exercising each discretion in reducing the number of draught and pack animals in the army, the annual cost of suranimals in the army, the annual cost of sup-plying and earing for such animals is now \$1,108,085.90 less than it was in 1882.

INDIAN QUESTION. The reports of military commanders show that the last year has been notable for its freedom from Indian outbreaks.

In defiance of the President's proclamation of July 1, 1884, certain intruders sought to make settlements in the Indian Territory. They were promptly removed by a detachment of troops.

ment of troops PUBLIC MUSEUM. 

6,474,399 29 ing before that body.

It is hoped that during the coming session the measure may become a law, and hereafter immediate steps may be taken to se9,429,663 36 cure a place of safe deposit for these valuable collections, now in a state of insecurity.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The funds with which the works for the improvement of rivers and harbors were prosecuted during the past year were derived from the appropriations of the act of August 2,1872, together with such few balances as were on hand from previous appropriations. The balance in the Treasury subject to requisition July 1, 1883, was \$10,021,649.55.

The amount appropriated during the fiscal year, 1884, was \$4,818,624.52, and the amount drawn from the Treasury during the fiscal year was \$8,228,703.54, leaving a balance of \$3,112,580.63 in the Treasury subject to requisition July 1, 1884. The Secretary of War submits the report of Chief of Engineers as to the practicability of

PROTECTING OUR IMPORTANT CITIES RIVERS AND HARBORS.

on the seaboard by fortifications and other defenses able to repel modern methods of attack. The time has now come when such defenses can be prepared with confidence that they will not prove abortive; and when the possible result of delay in making such preparation is seriously considered, delay seems inexcusable for the most important cities, those whose destruction or capture would be a national humiliation. Adequate defenses, inclusive of guns, may be made by the gradual expenditure of \$60,000,000, a sum much less than a victorious enemy could levy as a contribution. An appropriation of about one-tenth of that amount is asked to begin the work, and I concur with the Secretary of Warin urging that it be granted.

The War Department is proceeding with the conversion of ten-inch smooth bore guns into eight-inch rifles by lining the former with \$7,000 of for or coiled wrought iron. Fifty guns will be thus converted with the gears. This, however, does not obviate the necessity of providing means for the construction of guns of the highest power, both for the purposes of coast defense and for the armament of war vessels.

The report of the Gun Foundry Board, appointed April 2, 1883, in pursuance of the act of March 6, 1883, was transmitted to Congress in a special message of February 8, 1884. In my message of March 26, 1884, I called attention to the recommendation of the Board that the Government should encourage the production of private steel works of the required material for heavy cannon, and that PROTECTING OUR IMPORTANT CITIES

production of private steel works of the required material for heavy cannon, and that two Government factories, one for the army and one for the navy should be established for the factories. the fabrication of guns from such material. No action having been taken the board was subsequently reconvened to determine more fully the plans and estimates necessary for carrying out its recommendation.

It has received information which indicates that there are responsible steel meaning.

that there are responsible steel manufac-turers in this country who, although not pro-vided with the necessary plant, are willing to construct the same and to make bids for con-tracts with the Government for the supply of tracts with the Government for the supply of the requisite material for the heaviest guns adapted to modern warfare. If a guarantee order of sufficient magnitude, accompanied a positive appropriation extending over a scries of years shall be made by Congress—all doubts as to the fessibility of the plan being thus removed—I renew my recommendation that such action be taken by Congress as will enable the Government to construct its own ordnance upon its own territory, and so to provide the armament to construct its own ordnance upon its own territory, and so to provide the armaments demanded by considerations of national safety and honor. The report of the Secretary of the Navy exhibits the progress which has been made on the new steel cruisers authorized by the acts of August 5, 1885 and March 3, 1883, of the four vessels under contract one, the Chicago, of 4,500 tons, is more than half finished; the Atlanta, 3,000 tons, has been successfully launched, and her machinery is now fitting; the Boston, also of 3,000 tons, is ready for launching, and the Dolphin, dispatch steamer of 1,500 tons, is ready for delivery.

Certain adverse criticisms upon the de-

Steamer of 1,500 tons, is ready for delivery.

Certain adverse criticisms upon the designs of these cruisers are discussed by the Secretary, who insists that the correctness of the conclusions reached by the Advisory Board and by the department has been demonstrated by recent development in shipbuilding abroad. The machinery of the double turreted monitors, Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite, contracted for under the act of March 3, 1883, is in process of construction. No work has been done during the past year on their armor, for lack of the necessary appropriations. A fourth monitor, the Monadnock, still remains unfluished at the Navy Yard in California.

It is recommended that early steps be taken to complete these yessels and to provide also

It is recommended that early steps be taken to complete these vessels and to provide also an axmament for the monitor Miantonomah. The recommendations of the Naval Advisory Board, approved by the Department, comprise the construction of one steel cruiser of 4,500 tons, one cruiser of 3,000 tons, two heavily armed gunboats, one light cruising gunboats, one dispatch vessel armed with Hotchkiss cannon, one armored ram and three torpedo boats. The general designs, all of which are calculated to meet the existing wants of the service, are now well advanced, and the construction of the vessels

This removal has been successfully accomplished by Lieutenants Harber and Schuetze. The remains were taken from the grave in the Lena Delta in March, 1883, and were retained at Yakutsk until the following winter, the season being too far advanced to admit of their immediate transportation. They arrived at New York February 20, 1884, where they were received with suitable honors.

THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

In pursuance of the joint resolution of

THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

In pursuance of the foint resolution of Congress, approved February 13, 1884, a naval expedition was fitted out for the relief of Lieutenant A. W. Greely, United States Army, and of the party who had been engaged under his command in scientific observations at Lady Franklin Bay. The fleet consisted of the steam sealer Thetis, purchased in England; the Bear, purchased at St. John's, Newfoundland, and the Alert, which was generously provided by the British Government. Preparations for the expedition were promptly made by the Secretary of the Navy, with the active co-operation of the Secretary of War. Commander George W. Coffin was placed in command of the Alert, and Lieutenant W. H. Emory in command of the Bear.

The Thetis was intrusted to Commander

The Thetis was intrusted to Commander Winfield S. Schley, to whom also was assigned the superintendence of the entire expedition. Immediately upon its arrival at Uppernavik Immediately upon its arrival at Uppernavik the fleet began the dangerous navigation of Melville Bay, and in spite of every obstacle, reached Littleton Island on June 22, a fortnight earlier than any vessel had before attained that point. On the same day it crossed over to Cape Sabine, where Lieutenant Greely and the other survivors of his party were discovered. After taking on board the living and the bodies of the dead, the relief ships sailed for St. Johns, where they arrived on July 17.

They were appropriately received at Portsmouth, N. H., on August 1, and at New York on August 8. One of the bodies was landed at the former piace, the others were put on

on August 8. One of the bodies was landed at the former piace, the others were put on shore at Governor's Island, and with the exception of one which was interred in the National Cemetery, were forwarded thence to the destination indicated by friends.

The organization and conduct of this relief expedition reflects great credit upon all who contributed to its success.

In this, the last of the stated messages that I shall have the honor to transmit to the Congress of the United States, I can not too strongly urge on its attention the duty of

strongly urge on its attention the duty of

RESTORING OUR NAVY as rapidly as possible to the high state of efficiency which formerly characterized it. As the long peace that has lulled us into a sense of fancied security may at any time be disturbed, it is plain that the policy of strengthening this arm of the service is dictated by considerations of economy and of a just regard for our future tranquility and of true appreciation of the dignity and honor of the Republic.

The report of

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL acquaints you with the present condition and needs of the postal service. It discloses the gratifying fact that the loss of revenue from the reduction in rate of letter postage, as recommended in my message of December, 1882, and effected by the act of March 3, 1883, has been much less than was generally anticipated. My recommendation of this reduction was based upon the belief that the actual falling off in receipts from letter postage for the year immediately succeeding the tage for the year immediately succeeding the change of rate, would be \$3,000,000. It has proved to be only \$2,275,000. This is a trustworthy indication that the revenue will soon

worthy indication that the revenue will soon be restored to its former volume by natural increase of sealed correspondence.

I confidently repeat, therefore, the recommendation of my last annual message, that single rate postage upon drop letters be reduced to one cent wherever payment of two cents is now required by law. The double rate is only exacted at offices where the carrier system is in operation, and it appears that at these offices the increase in tax upon local letters defrays the cost not only of its own collection and delivery, but of the collection and delivery of all other mail matter. This is an inequality that ought no longer to exist.

I approve the recommendation of the

approve the reco Postmaster General that the unit of weight in the racing of first-class matter should be one ounce instead of one-half ounce, as it now is. In view of the statistics furnished by the Department it may well be doubted whether the change would result in any loss of revenue; that it would greatly promote the convenience of the public is beyond dispute. The free delivery system has been lately applied to five cities, and the total number of offices in which it is now in operation is one hundred and fifty-nine. Experience shows that its adoption under proper conditions is equally an accommodation to the public and an advantage to the postal service. It is more ostmaster General that the unit of weight in adoption under proper conditions is equally an accommodation to the public and an advantage to the postal service. It is more than self-sustaining, and for the reasons urged by the Postmaster General may properly be extended. It is the opinion of that officer that it is proper to provide means whereby exceptional dispatch in dealing with letters in free delivery offices may be secured by payment of extraordinary postage. This scheme might be made effective by employment of a special stamp the cost of which should be commensurate with the expense of the extra service. In some of the large cities private express companies have undertaken to outstrip the Government mail carriers by affording for the prompt transmission of letters better facilities than have heretofore been at the command of the post-office.

It has always been the policy of the Government to discourage such enterprises, and in no better mode can that policy be maintained than in supplying the public with the most efficient mail service that with due regard to its own best interests can be furnished for its accommedation.

The Attorney General renews the recommendation contained in his report of last year touching the fees of witnesses and jurors. He favors radical changes in the fee bill, the adoption of a system by which the attorneys and Marshals of the United States should be compensated solely by salaries, and the erection by the Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws, of the varied Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws, of the varied Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws, of the varied Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws, of the varied Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws, of the varied Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws, of the varied Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders

mental concerns in charge of the

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The report of its Secretary presents an interesting summary. Among the topics deserving particular attention I refer you to his observations respecting our Indian affairs, the pre-emption and timber culture acts, the failure of railroad companies to take title to lands grainted by the Government, and the operations of the Pension Office, the Patient Office, the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Education. Allusion has been made already to the circumstance that, both as between different Indian tribes and as between Indians and the whites, the past year has been one of unbroken peace. In this circumstance the President is glad to find justification for the policy of the Government in dealing with the Indian question and in confirmation of the views which were fully expressed in his first communication to the Forty-seventh Congress. The Secretary urges anew the enactment of a statute for punishment of crimes committed on Indian Reservations, and recommends the passage of the bill now The report of its Secretary presents an in-

orimes committed on Indian Reservations, and recommends the passage of the bill now pending in the House of Representatives for the purchase of a tract or 18,000 square miles from the Sioux Reservation. Both these the purchase of a tract of 18,000 square miles from the Sioux Reservation. Both these measures are worthy of approval.

I concur with him also in advising the repeal of the pre-emption law, the enactment of statutes resolving the present legal complications touching lapsed grants to railroad companies, and the funding of the debt of the several Paeiße railroads under such guaranty as shall effectually insure its ultimate payment.

The report of the

UTAH COMMISSION

UTAH COMMISSION

Will be read with interest. It discloses the results of recent legislation looking to the prevention and punishment of polygamy in that Territory. I still believe that if that abominable practice can be suppressed by law it can only be by the most radical legislation consistent with the restraints of the constitution. lation consistent with the restraints of the constitution.

I again recommend, therefore, that Congress assume absolute political control of the Territory of Utah, and provide for the appointment of a commission with such Governmental powers as in its judgment may justly and wisely be put into their hands. In the cause of this, communication reference has more than once been made to the policy of this Government as regards the extention of our

FOREIGN TRADE. It seems proper to declare the general principles that should, in my opinion, underlie our National efforts in this direction. The main conditions of the problem may be thus stated: We are a people in mechanical pursuits and fertile in invention; we cover a vast extent of territory rich in agricultural products and nearly all/the raw materials necessary for successful manufacture; we have a system of productive establishments more than sufficient to supply our own de-

the necessary authority. The act of Congress, approved August 7, 1822, authorized the removal to the United States of the bodies of Lieutenant Commander Geo. W. DeLong and his companions, of the Jeannette Expedition. Our system of tax and tariff legislation is yielding a revenue which is in excess of the present needs of the Government. These are elements from which it is sought to devise a scheme by which, without unfavorably changing the condition of the workingmen, our merchant marine shall be raised from its enfectbled condition and new markets provided for that sale, beyond our borders, of the manifold fruits of our industrial enterprises.

The problem is complex, and can be solved The problem is complex, and can be solved by no single measure of innovation or reform. The countries of the American Continent and the adjacent islands are for the United States the natural market of supply and demand. It is from them that we should obtain what we do not produce, or do not produce in sufficiency, and it is to them that the surplus productions of our fields, our mills and our workshops should flow, under conditions that will equalize or favor them in comparison with foreign competition. Four paths of policy seem to point to this end: First, a series of reciprocal commercial treaties, with the countries of America, which shall foster between us and them an unhampered movement of trade. The condition of these treaties should be the free admission of such merchandise as this country does not produce in turn for admission free or under a favored scheme of duties of our products.

The benefits of such exchange to apply on these goods carried under the flag of the parties to the contract. The renoval on both

The benefits of such exchange to apply on these goods carried under the flag of the parties to the contract. The removal on both sides from vessels to so privileged of all tonnage dues and national imports, so that their vessels may ply unhindered between our ports and those of the other contracting parties, though without infringing on the reserved home coasting trade. The removal or reduction of burdens on the exported products of those countries coming within the benefits of the treaties, and the evidence of the technical restrictions and penalties by which our intercourse with those countries is at present hampered. Secondly, the establishment of the consular service of the United States on a salaried footing, thus permitting the relinquishment of consular fees, United States on a salaried footing, thus permitting the relinquishment of consular fees, not only as respects vessels under the National flag, but also as respects vessels of the treaty nations carrying goods entitled to the benefits of the treaties. Thirdly, the emaciment of measures to favor the construction and maintenance of a steam carrying marine under the flag of the United States. Fourthly, the establishment of a uniform currency basis for the countries of America, so that the coined products of our mines may circulate on equal terms throughout the whole system of commonwealths. This would require a monetary union of America, whereby the output of the bullion producing countries and the circulation of those which yield neither gold nor silver could be adjusted in conformity with the population, wealth and commercial needs of each, as many of the countries fur-

needs of each, as many of the countries furnish no bullion to the common stock. The surplus production of our mines and mints might thus be utilized and a step taken toward the general remonetization of silver.

ward the general remonetization of silver.

To the accomplishment of these ends, so far as they can be attained by separate treaties, the negotiations already concluded and now in progress have been directed, and the favor with which this enlarged policy has thus far been received warrants the belief that its operations will ere long embrace all, or nearly all, the countries of this hemisphere. It is by no means desirable, however, that the policy under consideration should be applied to these countries alone. The healthful enlargement of our trade with Europe, Asia and Africa should be sought by reducing tariff burdens on such of their wares as neither we nor the other American States are fitted to produce, and thus enabling ourselves to obtain in return a better are fitted to produce, and thus enabling ourselves to obtain in return a better
market for our supplies of food, of raw
matgrials, and of the manufactures in
which we excel. It seems to me that many
of the embarrassing elements in the great.
National contiict between protection and
free-trade may thus be turned to good account, that the revenue may be reduced so
as no longer to overtax the people, that protective duties may be retained without becoming burdensome, that our shipping interests may be judiciously encouraged, the currency fixed on a firm basis, and above all,
such an unity of interests established among the States of the
American system as will be of great and
even increasing advantage to them all. All tablished among the States of the American system as will be of great and even increasing advantage to them all. All treaties in the line of this policy which have been negotiated, or are in process of negotiation, contain a provision deemed to be requisite under the clause of the Constitution, limiting to the House of Representatives the authority to originate bills for raising revenue. On the 28th of February last I transmitted to the Conrgess the first annual report of the Civil Service Commission, together with a communication from the heads of several executive departments of the Government respecting the practical workings of the law under which the commission had been acting. The good results therein fore-shadowed have been more than realized. The system has fully answered the expectations of its friends in securing competent and faithful public servants, and in protecting the appointing officers of the Government from the pressure of personal importunity and from the labor of examining the claims and pretensions of rival candidates for public employment. The law has had the unqualified support of the President and of the heads of the several departments, and the members of the commission, have performed their duties with zeal and fidelity. Their report will shortly be submitted, and will be accompanied by such recommendations for enlarging the scope of the existing statute as shall commend themselves to the Executive and the Commissioners charged with its administration.

In view of the general and persistant demand throughout the commercial community for a

mand throughout the commercial commun NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW, I hope that the differences of sentiment which have hitherto prevented its enactment

which have hitherto prevented its enactment may not outlast the present session.

The pestilence, which, for the past two years, has been raging in the countries of the East, recently made its appearance in European ports, with which we are in constant communication. The then Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of a proclamation of the President, issued certain regulations restricting and for a time prohibiting the importation of rags and the admission of bagsage of immigrants and of travelers arriving from infected quarters. Lest this course may have been without strict warrant of law, I approve the recommendation of the present Secretary that the Congress take action in the premises, and I recommend the immediate adoption of such measures as will be likely to ward off the dreaded epidemic, and to mitigate its severity, in case it shall unhappily extend to our shores.

The annual report of the Commissioners of

The annual report of the Commissioners of

The annual report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia reviews the operations of the several departments of its municipal government.

I ask your careful consideration of its suggestions in respect to legislation, especially commending such as relate to a revision of the Civil and Criminal Code, the performance of labor by persons sentenced to imprisonment in the jail, the construction and occupation of wharves along the river front, and the erection of a suitable building for District offices. trict offices.

I recommend that in recognition of the emi-nent service of Ulysses S. Grant, late General of the Armies of the United States, and twice President of this Nation, the Congress confer

President of this Nation, the Congress conferupon him a suitable rension.

I am certain that of the measures that seem to me necessary and expedient I have now, in obeyance to the Constitution, recommended for your adoption. As in respects of others of no less importance I shall content myself with renewing the recommendations already made to the Congress without restating the grounds upon which such recommendations were based.

The preservation of forests on the public do-

based.

The preservation of forests on the public domain, the granting of government aid for popular education, the amendment of the Federal Constitution so as to make effective the disappropriate by the President of particular items in appropriating bills, the enactment of statutes in regard to the filling of vacancies in Presidential office, and the determining of vexed questions respecting Presidential inability, are measures which may justly receive your serious considerations.

As the time draws nigh when I am to retire from the public service, I can not refrain from expressing to the members of National Legislature with whom I have been brought into personal and official intercourse. My sincere appreciation

into personal and official intercourse. My

SINCERE APPRECIATION

of their unfalling courteous and of their harmonious co-peration with the executive in so
many measures calculated to promote the
best interests of the Nation, and to my fellow
citizens generally I acknowledge a deep sense
of obligation for the support which they have
accorded me in my administration of the Executive Department of the Government.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR Washington, December 1, 1884.

-A Pittsburg and anti-proverb man has made a practicable whistle out of a pig's tail. So our traditions are swept away one by one. - Pittsburg Post.

-It is said that a first-class Duke's title in good order can now be bought in France for about \$10,000.

#### NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the ostomice, whether directed to his name or whether he is subscriber or not, is responsible for the pay. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removes and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facis evime of INTENTIONAL FRAUD.

#### A CONQUEROR.

On the shining heights he had sought so long,
He stood alone at the break of day;
The wind about him blew flerce and strong.
And the wide, waste land beneath him lay;
He could see the arch of the purple sky,
And the distant sea-line, thin and white;
And hear, as the swift gale hurried by,
The low, weird voice of the fleeting night.

He could see the way that his feet had trod, The wreck and ruin his hand had made,
The clotted blood on the withered sod,
The cold, white faces amid the shade;
The land was his by the victor's right,
He had swept the people before his wrath,
And conquered all by his keen sword's might,
And marked his course by a lurid path.

His word was law in the prostrate world, Where Kings lay prone in their galling chains; He laughed when the boits of Jove were

hurled
Along the silence of fruitless plains:
The boastful trumpets for him were loud,
And servite minions bent to his feet;
But he passed alone through the cringing

And no red lips for his kiss grew sweet.

And what did this give for the weary years?
Lo, nothing at all but a sounding name,
And a harvest of woe and bitter tears,
For the loss of love is the gift of fame:
Ah, few are the good things life can hold;
And the one that shines all others above
Is neither fame nor a wealth of gold.
But the sweetness and joy of perfect love.
—Thos. S. Collier, in Current.

#### MORNING MUSINGS.

A Romantic Love Story, Told in Six Soliloquies.

SOLILOQUY THE FIRST. Heigho! So this is London, and a smoky, foggy, dismal metropolis it is, to say the least of it.

Reminds me of young Simpkins of our class who undertook to write an nence, suppose it is the girl. apostrophe to the ocean-a la Byronand completed one line: "Oh, thou prodigious dampness!" Simpkins stuck there and couldn't get any further, but so little like getting up in my life there is no such limit to London damp-

By the great ponds of Michigan, the air here seems to hold water in solution! One runs a risk of being drowned in The swallow twittered from the straw-built breathing!

I suppose this is what Mr. Guppy called a "London particular;" but with an atmosphere.

Fine showing, this, for an April morning! Ho, hum! I really must get up and commence my pilgrimage.

I can't understand why I should have demned myself to wandering about mage, and inhaling odors that I decidedly object to. What is the use now of my "doing" London and subjecting myself to fatigue, odors and 'aekney coaches when I can accomplish it all so much more pleasantly with one of Dickens' novels at home in a hammock, or the Tower because the Princes were murdered there, nor the Avon because Shakespeare was born there, nor a hundred and one other places because something was done or wasn't done see the place and bring away a piece of the gallows or a shred of the rope.

Thank Heaven, when I'm through with London my occupation's gone, and I can go home in peace. Constantinople, Venice, Rome, Switzer- gray. land, Paris-I've done them all, and pretty thoroughly, I hope, though my people at home will be sure to think of some confounded place that I ought to have seen, but didn't see. Something that I have omitted which they have been dying to see for goodness knows

how long! Think I'd better coach up on the guide-book, and-that reminds me, I whom I rescued in Venice from the gondoliers-those fellows are as bad as London 'ackney coachmen-and who was so charmingly grateful. She said she hoped we might meet again, and and it was so nice to meet a country- you. man, for she was American-I would have known that if she had stopped after "nice" and a great deal more to the same effect, and in the sweetest voice and with the cordial confidence way which belongs alone to our girls. Bless 'em! Shook hands with me, smiled more in her soft gray eyes than with her lips, gave me her card and left me standing there with my hat off, a spectacle for those raseally boatmen! Made a memorandum on a blank leaf

of my guide-book to this effect: "Prettiest picture in Venice. Study in gray. Gray eyes, gray robe, name Worth a fortune, but by the right person to be had for the asking. "N. B .- Would that I dared to ask."

Then I gave the nearest gondolier a twenty-franc piece to overtake her and retrieve to manemoiselle the book she did neglect. And that's all.

By Jove, I must get up! SOLILOQUY THE SECOND. Three weeks in London! Well, London isn't so bad after all, and I'm

really interested in hunting up queer my book?"

I'd give a farm just to find Mrs. Todgers's boarding house, and Miss Gray s constantly looking for a Curiosity Shop. That I should meet her again, and especially in this human labyrinth, fatality. Her mother and fourteen- night wet your feet." year-old brother constitute the party, and the old lady says she really doesn't know how they would have managed | Miss Gray?" to see so much of London but for my valuable aid. I'm a disinterested party, I am! Hanged if I don't believe I'm Mr. Olden? getting too much absorbed in the flesh tints and the foreshortening, and the coloring of my study in Gray. She has not said a word about my guide-book, ly permits himself to be, or he has been

but she seemed to be glad to see me, think I'll go home. I've seen enough like enough to be ensnared?" yellow fog and black smoke, Mrs. Gray says they are going to Scotland | see. and the Hebrides, and all those moist, unpleasant places that William Black rejoices in-and indeed when one can home. sit by a warm fire and read about rain and wind, leaden sky and dewy weather, I in love? And is there a chance for it isn't bad; but excuse me from par- me? As to the first, yes; and the secticipating, as the man said when he ond-Well, she scorned the manner and was going to be hanged. Yet I can be not the matter of my wooing. There's with her by going. She said her some comfort in that. If you can conmamma wanted me to go so much. I vince a woman that you were a triffer wonder if she speaks to me with until you succumbed to her, she is premamma's lips? Girls do, I know, par- pared to forgive the first and to regard ticularly when they take any interest. the last as very natural. For example, if her mother wanted me to go as an escort and she herself didn't

mamma comes to the front. Bah I'm trying to construct nothing into something-a practice I thought had abandoned ever since the days persuaded myself that a certain school girl returned my youthful passion because she permitted me to carry her bookstrap to school, a dream that was dispelled by her subsequently conferring that privilege on another young gentleman in knickerbockers.

But still I would like to see Scotland and the places so "clustered around that's the phrase which one reads about Corrie Nat Shian and Coil au Togle, at all? Well, I'm a sanguine, selfand what shall I say? It is clearly my persuasive man; but, putting all that duty to go to Scotland because-Harry Olden, you are pulling the wool over little your own eyes! You don't care a jot more for ordinary places with exthen? I expected to be, and—by Jove, traordinary names than you do for I will be! I have lived a quarter of a extraordinary places with ordinary century without having seen any woman names! girl. Well, confound your imperti- she's far too good for me. What a dis-

I am going to Scotland. SOLILOQUY THE THIRD. Ah-grrr-kirr-gnooch! By Jove, how I must have been snoring! I never felt though the sun is pouring in at my hands in mine, and whispered some in-window, and the whistle of the part-coherent words, of which I could only ridge comes from the hillside like a catch, "Forgive me-I know you better morning matin:

I'm glad I came to Scotland-glad we left the beaten track of tourists and took up our quarters at that Highland all due respect, I don't think London is hostelry. I don't think I ever enjoyed particular, or she wouldn't have such rambling through woods and picking

ferns, or sketching hilltops, half so much, even on the banks of the old Susquehanna—my benison on her broad bosom!

I'm sure there must be something about these Highland braes that started on this European tour, and con- nourishes rhymes, romance, and all that sort of thing, for a fellow seems looking at things I don't want to see, climbing mountains I don't want to Laurel—my study in Gray—says she to drop into poetry as naturally as Mr. climb, rummaging around through knows that I am of a poetic temperanasty streets where I don't want to rum- ment, and I am so foolish as to go hammering up verses to prove it! Ah, When it is happiness to be foolish 'tis foolishness not to be happy. Seems to me I've heard some quotation like that, only briefer. Heigho! Yesterday was a red-letter day in my existence. To be sole guide, assistant, drifting down the Chesapeake? I can't understand why I should want to see girl in the world for a whole day of rambling through forest and glen is what I call a blessed privilege. We explored Ben Voirlich-all the mountains in this country seem to be afflicted with the Christian name of Benjaminthere! If a man tells me his father was spoke our little piece over Monan's Rill hanged, I am quite satisfied to believe him without rushing off immediately to arty's hazel shade." I think I must have spouted a whole canto of "The Lady of the Lake" at different times, and how spirited she was over the defiant stag-how her beautiful eyes fill up at the death of "my gallant

Well it's a blessing I know Scott by heart! It is precious little else I know about poetry and novels, but she defers to me as if I were an emporium of information. Said she:

"Mr. Olden, you seem to feel poetry, while other people say it. You give it a ring of reality that is more affecting than finished declamation.'

I-"It must be because you are my gave mine away to the pretty girl auditor, then. Generally I regard poetry as a combination of fantastically elevated words and ideas - a hyperbolical expression of ultra human sentiments in ultra-human language. With mance forever. The old lady would you for a listener it seems almost ap- insist on taking this steamer, and I she was ever so much obliged to me, propriate, so high a rank do I give think it was a dispensation of Provi-

She (archly)-"I wonder if I have prompt you to wind up an impassioned poem with some absurd parody or bur-

esque?" I-"Oh, that is done for the purpose of taking the edge of what you might otherwise consider sentimentality-and dying hatred, and her mother as a harpartly to convince myself that I am not barian armed to the teeth with camgrowing sentimental in reality. She-"Is sentiment such a crime in

your eyes?" I-"Not a crime, but a source for ridicule. Promise me not to laugh-not hold himself still, when the only feeling to think me absurd-and I'll play at he can summon from the depths of romance like the veriest lover of them his embittered nature is one of hatred all. By Heaven, I have a mighty lean-

ing to it!" She-"Some day you'll play it in earnest, and be the 'veriest lover of them all,' or I am no prophetess."

hour and the woman! Can you not see that since I have known you-since that happy day in Venice-She (naively)-"When you returned

I-"Ah! You did get the book. Then it has told you that I have set up your picture in my heart and fallen down before it—"

"'All on a summer's day!" Are you not getting dangerously near the brink, is a piece of good fortune little short of Mr. Olden-of the lake, I mean? You I-"Do you think I say this in a vein

which justifies flippant interruptions, She-"Do you think I treat you in a way which justifies flippant gallantry,

I-"You wrong me when you treat as gallantry the homage of a man who-She "Is quite as serious as he usual-

and I—pshaw! I'm too old to lay abed Rosalind, and says: "Come, I'll woo picture in Gray, and to-day I place it in and day-dream like a school-boy! I thee, for I'm in a holiday humor, and my father's hall! Ah, there comes the

She (regretfully)-"And only think

Now, what does all this mean? Am

"Only to think what you might have been. She said it almost mournfully. care a straw whether I went or not, Now, I don't think I might have been she would have said "I want you to go anything in particular; but I shall try to so much." It's a good sign when beit from this time forth, and she shall be the judge. How beautiful she is! I'd give a King's ransom to hear her say-There's the breakfast bell!

> SOLILOQUY THE FOURTH. Jangle, jangle, jangle! Confound the church bells! A fellow never can sleep on Sunday morning for their

Back to Edinburgh from the Hebrides -back from the land of mist and clouds and romance, with a full determination to read about, but not visit, it henceforarwd. Too much fish and Gaelie to with historical associations"-I believe suit me. Three months gone, and the ground covered with autumn leaves, in-in Sir Walter-and other historians. since I've been dangling in her train; At home they'll be sure to ask me about and-and I fear I've been making a Auld Reekie, St. Ronan's Well, fool of myself! Does she care for me aside, I think I am gaining ground a

Why am I not eestatically happy, Now, acknowledge it's the so beautiful, so lovable; and I know gustingly conceited idiot I am! I dare say it's all my egotism, and she really never gives me a second thought. And yet when I pulled that reckless young scapegrace brother of hers out of Loch Mayle, she put both her cold little hands in mine, and whispered some in-Pshaw! that was only grati--now. tude. And yet, when I held her hands, and tried to tell how gladly I would take far greater risks for her sake, she did not take them away, but raised her eyes to my face so bravely and trustingly that I trod on air for days after-

> She keeps my book, too. I saw the leaf on which I wrote that absurd crotchet thrust into her little silk purse. She had torn it out, and was making a relie of it. That might be because of its oddity, and probably means nothing. There never was a girl so proof to flattery as not to preserve such a spontaneous tribute. She treats me just the same as ever-is friendly and cordial, no more. Uncertainty, then, is all I arrive at-uncertainty as to her feelings, uneasiness as to mine.

Pretty much the same way I felt at Long Branch three years ago, when I subscribed ran as follows: I will marry spent a fortnight to determine whether Mag. Pap-I always regarded him as I was in love with Lucy Romer, and if my prospective father-in-law at such so whether she would be pleased to moments-would die some time, and hear it; at the end of which time she then I would succeed him as postmaster married young Landless, and to my sur- at Omega. But enough of National prise I was pleased to hear it!

Suppose this was to result similarly? I think I'd better go home. And yet there will be something lost out of life when I leave her. I should be wretched, I am afraid; but not so wretched as I haps not so wretched as I might be addressed. The eall proceeded as foleventually if she accepted me.

"Where shall I find the concord of this discord?" Apparently not in this bed, for it looks like what Mrs. Partington calls a "corruption of Mount Vocif-Hello, Boots! Bring me some erons." hot water!

Mr. Henry Olden, get thee home on he next steamer.

SOLILOQUY THE FIFTH. I feel as if I had just parted with my immortal soul, not to mention everywho called it one of the comic diseases curses on the reeling, rocking old tub. I could almost wish she'd go to the bot-

I wonder how Miss Gray and her mother are standing it. I hope to Heaven I shall not see her again until she recovers, or else I'm done with ro- can remember, as follows: dence to cure my malady. How can a man worship when his divinity is white anything to do with the feelings which around the lips and red around the eyes, with a drawn, pinched look, as if anxiously expecting a catastrophe; when she is sensitive as to sympathy and querrulous as to assistance; when she appears to regard her brother with unphor and shawls for her special torture? How, I say, can a man be sentimental when all his faculties are concentrated on finding some place where he can

and contempt for the stewards? How could I have been such a simpleton as to dawdle sentimentally through a whole summer, and start home during the equinoctial storms? A proper I ... Methinks the day has come the termination this for love's young dream and all its attendant follies. Sweet reveries and murmured vows forsooth! Moonshine all of it, and as for poetryit is a mockery, a grinning skeleton!

I'll never be such a fool again! I suppose Miss Gray loathes the very remembrance of all that midsummer madness, and I recall it with the same unbounded satisfaction I derive from recollecting a meal of cold pork and potatoes. Pork! Ugh! I'll never eat it again! They say this steamer will reach New York to-morrow, and I here register a vow that I'll go back home and stay there—be a misanthrope, philosopher, cynic, hermit-anything but a sentimental fool! Amen.

SOLILOQUY THE SIXTH. Will the day never break? Those swallows outside of my window have been chattering for an hour us if it were their wedding day. The 24th of April -just a year to-day since I landed in not even whether she received it or not; during any summer vacation for the Venice-just a year since I began study- Fable. - Cincinnati Times-Star.

past half a dozen years. Who parodies | ing the light and shade of my beautiful sun! How the clouds gather golden I-"You regard me as a trifler, I fringes! How pure and fresh the morning air! The birds are singing as if they knew my happiness! The dew is what you might have been! Let us go sparkling on the grass! It is spring time, and my wedding day!—Sheldon Borden, in San Francisco Argonaut.

#### A REMINISCENCE.

The Old Cross-Roads Post-office, axi the Letter for Freeman E. Huddle, Esq.

There are very few people in this country nowadays who ever saw the old-fashioned cross-roads post-office in all its pristine loveliness and simple beauty.

I remember when I was a boy, how I was sent on Saturday afternoons to the post-office for the weekly mail. The post-office was known as Omega, perhaps, because it was the last place on earth where a man would expect to find a post-office. It was kept by a man whose name was Ralph Baldwin, and he was noted for the possession of long-er hair than anybody else in Marion County. He kept the office in his residence, which consisted of a log cabin of one large room, in which the numerous family ate, slept, received company and distributed mail.

A man, whose name was Hammond, kept a general store hard by, and when we boys of the vicinity were sent there for the mail we generally had some small purchases to make, and loitered about Hammond's store waiting for the mail-carrier, who rode a sorry-looking horse from the railroad-station some nine miles distant, with the ill-fitting pouch resting across the place where the horn of the saddle would have been if it had not been a "mooley." Every few minutes one of the anxious waiters would wade the mud to the middle of the road to look for him, and when his bent form was seen on the brow of a distant hill, his coming was announced with as much gusto as is now exhibited in the cities on viewing the approach of a special train bearing the President.

When he came, there was a wild flut ter of expectancy, and when he non-chalantly pitched the pouch into Ralph Baldwin's door, knocking off his spectacles and bedaubing him with mud. we made a mad rush for the post-office. There were only four chairs in the room. and Hammond occupied one of these, Alexander Miliken, a candidate for the Legislature on the Temperance ticket, ccupied another, Ralph Baldwin the third, and the oldest man present the remaining one, while as many as could do so sat on the edge of the bed, and the trundle-bed was pulled out to accommodate more of us. The postmaster's family was all huddled together around the cook-stove, and all the boys made it a part of their business to east sheeps' eyes at Mag., Ralph's eldest daughter, who was the belle of that election precinct. I confess that I often laid deep plots against the Government, in which I saw a bright future for my self. The plan of salvation to which I affairs and deep and dark designs upon

its high places. The postmaster emptied the contents of the bag into his hat, and having tished out a lean bundle of letters, untied the string and began the delivery by calling would be should she refuse me. Per- the names of those to whom they were

lows: "Hammond, (here); Milliken, (here) Smith-Long John Smith, Jack Jones, Cucumber John Smith, Hammond, Milli ken, Little John Smith, Hammond, Milliken, Hammond, Hammond, Cross-Eyed Jack Jones, Milliken, Joe Spitler, Milliken, Hammond, Freeman E. Huddle, Esq. That's all, gentlemen.

Jewhillikens! Freeman E. Huddle, and he an esquire! How my heart jumped up and climbed right into my thing I have eaten for the past twenty- mouth, where it fluttered around and four hours. Sea-sickness! The man cut up such capers I could not answer to my name. Even the smothered was surely never seasick! A myriad of groan that came from old Grandma Baldwin, upon whose stomach those that sat on the bedside were reposing, had no charms for me. I tore open that envelope only to find that it had never been sealed, and that it contained a circular which read, as nearly as I

"ESTEEMED SIR: You have been recommended to us as a gentleman of strict integrity and unusural business acumen, and we desire to call your attention to a scheme by which you can earn at least \$33.33½ per week at home. This offer is only good for ten days from the date you receive this letter, and if you desire to avail yourself of it, please forward two dellars (\$2.00) for particulars by return mail. Very truly yours.

lars by return mail. Very truly yours, HALSTED & SPRAGUE, 11, 12, 13 and 14 Vessy street, New York. I got on the old sorrel mare I had ridden to the cross-roads and made a bee line for home as fast as her spavined legs could carry me. I never found out why father took me out behind the barn and licked me with a pump-handle when I triumphantly presented my letter from New York and demanded two dollars, until after I had attained my majority .- Through Mail.

#### The Extraordinary Young Lady.

Once in a Large City there dwelt s Maiden whose Mother, being in Moderate Circumstances was put to great straits to so educate her Daughter that she might occupy a Higher Walk in Life. She worked hard, and deprived herselt of every Comfort. And how was she rewarded? Strange to say, this Young Lady appreciated her Mother's Sacrifices, and did all she could to lighten her Labors. Upon returning from School she would devote her time to the Kitchen until the hour for her Music Lesson arrived, and then she would make the Piano Howl. She arose early and assisted with the Washing and Ironing, and when her Young Man took her to the Ice Cream Parlor at night she always slipped some Choice Cake into her Pocket for Ma. Finally She and the Young Man were married, and the Best Room in their House was devoted to the Old Lady, who never afterwards did a Lick of Work.

MORAL. This is not a True Story. It is

#### MOSCOW.

At a Tea-Drinking Establishment-Russlan

It would be a very incomplete sketch of Moscow that did not treat of the "traktirs," or tea-houses. They abound in every street, lane and alley, rivaling in their numbers the public houses of western lands. The drinking of "tchai" is, indeed, a prominent feature of Russian life. Everyone has heard of the precious packages of tea, the best that the Flowery Land can produce, brought across the steppes of Tartary and through the passes of the Oural Mountains to the great fair of Nishni-Novgorod. Enter a traktir at what hour of the day you please it always seems crowded. A corpulent little saint with a smiling countenance, who is supposed especially to preside over tea-drinking, is perched in one corner. The Russians, as they enter, uncover their heads and bow to the patron of "the cup that cheers, but not incbriates." Profusely perspiring, and, indeed, completely aturated with tea, the habitues talk over and settle matters of business or pleasure, strike bargains, or balance accounts. Merchants, brokers and bankers confer and transact business; pleasure-seekers arrange their plans; estranged friends make up their quarrels over the steaming tumblers. Who can doubt that tea-drinking in Moscow is a great National institution? One of the chief houses of call for

merchants in Moscow is the Moskouski Traktir. This is no ordinary establishment. Tall, robust servants, in white trousers and tunies, move to and fro, and assiduously wait upon the guests. The cooking at this establishment is celebrated, but it is for tea-drinking that it is chiefly frequented. If you have no one to talk to, you can smoke a pipe or eigarette, or listen to the organ. At almost all the restaurants, however humble, music is supplied. The organ at the Moskouski Traktir was made at Wurtemburg, expressly for this establishment, and cost £3,000. plays when it is wound up, and is limited to just twenty tunes, so that those who frequent this traktir year after year must find a little sameness in the performance. But, after all, it is in the ea-gardens and similar suburban resorts that the most pleasing phases of Russian tea-drinking are witnessed. Beneath the trees, in every direction, happy famlies surround the burnished urn; and in retired nooks the teapots are witnesses to lovers' vows. Petrofski Gardens are a very favorite resort. In 1812 Napoleon lodged here for a time in the chateau built by the Empress Elizabeth. The road from Moscow is thronged with carriages and droskies and well-

dressed pedestrians. Guards and police keep order at the gates that admit to the varied attracions within-the promenades, and lawns, and copses; the rustic cottages, stalactite caves, and glens, and grottoes; arches conduct to pagodas used as theaters for various entertainmentscomic dramas, in which the fun is somewhat broad and grotesque, exhibitions fireworks terminate the proceedings. y clad in a suit of undyed homespua cloth, and in lieu of steckings he winds cloths around his legs. His feet are shod with sandals of plaited linden The lower classes in Moscow are. natured, but slow, slouching, and Sundays, there are no less than fifty learly-defined annual holidays kept in ! Moscow, and the holiday-makers are usually incapable all next day.

harge is a boy, she is attired in blue; if a girl, in red. Should she be in the service of some rich family, her dress is lavishly trimmed with gold, above which hangs an apron of fine dotted muslin. There is plenty of bread made in Moscow which is not black; indeed good sweet bread is a specialty of the city, and is often sent as a present to friends in St. Petersburg. The water is brought twelve miles in water courses from the Mytistchi Springs to the public foun-tains, but it is very seldom laid on to private houses. Accordingly, to supply domestic needs a tribe of water-carriers are out at early dawn. The watercarriers are only one among many classes of itinerant venders and workers.

A funeral in Moscow, when conducted, as is usually the case, in the orthodox National manner, is a picturesque and interesting spectacle. The procession is headed by long-bearded priests in their black robes, carrying shrines and burning tapers in their hands. Next comes the hearse with four horses. On the steps of the hearse are more priests holding images of the Saviour over the coffin. Yet more follow, speaking words of consolation to the friends and relatives of the departed. As the procession moves on the people in the streets cease from their occupation, uncover their heads, bow, and pray for the repose of the deceased. The countless pigeons of Moscow are a feature of the city which ought not to remain unnoticed. They enjoy life freely, and increase and multiply to an enormous extent, for no one thinks of killing them. In the popular mind they are incarnate emblems of the Holy Spirit. -Moscow Cor. Chicago Tribune.

-Glass-bearings for journal boxes, glass shingles, glass pulleys, etc., have been tried with favorable results. Vegsels have been sheeted with glass instead of copper, with the most satisfactory results. With glass pulleys, especially for cable roads, friction is reduced to a minimum. - Chicago

-A Waterloo (N. Y.) lady opened a fruit jar of peaches recently, which had been canned and hermetically sealed if we could look beneath the wretched for twenty-four years. They were put up in the fall when Abraham Lincoln nervous systems very lean and attenwas first elected President, and were in uated just as we do in the case of fat a good state of preservation. - Buffalo sheep and hogs. - C. E. Paige M. D.

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

The production of fine wool in the United States is increasing even more rapidly than the consumption.

-Drumming on a closed hive, or blowing a little smoke from burning rags or decayed wood, inside the hive will frighten the bees, and cause them to at once fill themselves with honey .-Troy Times.

-Experience has conclusively shown that the public taste for fruit keeps pace with the increased production. Desirable fruit products are now almost constant articles of diet, while their healthfulness is universally conceded .-- N. Y.

-In washing flannels it is a mistake to use very hot water. Wash them in lukewarm water in which soap has been dissolved, and rinse in clear water of the same temperature, stretching them well in both directions before hanging on the line .- Albany Journal. -Lemon buns are made of one-quarter

of a pound of butter, half a pound of sugar, one pound of flour, four eggs. half a teacubful of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add lemon extract to your taste; currants, also, if you choose. Bake in a moderate oven. -Boston Globe.

Washington pie. Six tart apples, six ounces of sugar, six ounces of butter or thick cream, six eggs, the grated peel of one lemon, half the juice. Grate the apples, after paring and coreing them; stir together the butter and sugar, as for cake. Then add the other ingredients, and bake with rich under paste only .- The Household.

To bleach sheeting, soak the cloth twelve hours in soap-suds, then take for every twenty-five yards of sheeting a half pound of chloride of lime and dissolve it in enough boiling water to cover the cloth when dipped into it. When the lime is dissolved strain the solution through a cloth; then put the sheeting in and stir constantly for a half hour; rinse well in pure water; then boil in strong suds and hang in the air to dry. Flannel, which has become yellow, may be whitened by putting it. for twenty-four hours in a solution of hard soap water and ammonia. Use a half pint of ammonia to one pound of soap and one gallon of water. - Tolcdo

### PIG FEEDING AND PORK.

How to Produce a Mountain of Fat from a Bealthy Little Pig.

So long as there is a demand for fat logs there must be a supply; and, of courte, the question with the farmer is, how can I most rapidly and cheaply produce the largest possible mountain of fat from my, at present healthy little pig? Prof. Browne, of the Ontario Agricultural College, after testing the question with a large number of animals and in a variety of ways, declares that "raw peas are fifty per cent. cheapthe lake, the fountain, and the marble er than cooked peas, and cheaper than statues. In the evening, avenues of Indian corn in any form." Of course many-colored lights and festooned the latter point would depend upon the price of the two commodities. As to the best manner of feeding, a farmer neighbor of mine, who raises one or of tumbling, etc. Grand displays of two very fat hogs every year, finds that upon the one-meal-a-day plan he never The ordinary town-peasant usually fails to secure (1) a large frame, (2) affects a red shirt and high boots. The extreme fatness finally, and (3) freemoulik, fresh from the country, is most- dom from sickness, all of which he humorously attributes to (4) "keeping 'em happy and contented.'

His neighbors' pigs, fed three or four times a day, are, so he says, "squealing all the time they ain't eatin" "while his for the most part, smiling and good- own "get up and eat their one square meal, and then lie down an' sleep most shabby in their appearance. They are of the time." One season, raising three also very frequently drunk; for, though pigs, he made (i. c., exclusive of weight fond of "tchar," they by no means confine themselves to it. In addition to 1,260 pounds of pork in 180 days, an average of seven pounds or two and onethird pounds, each, a day. The last two months the trio consumed, on an average, ten quarts raw corn-meal a day. The dry meal was turned on top A Russian nurse is a conspicuous object in the public street. If her infant of fresh water (a pailful or two) in the trough. Thus only were they watered and fed. When killed, though not fully up to the Straasburgh geese. which are fed for fat livers (for the famous pates de foie gras so beloved by gourmets) and which are so accurately diagnosed by the expert attendant, that only those are killed to-day that would die an unnatural death from 'liver complaint' to-morrow; still the fat disease was developed fully up to, in fact, above the average.

So much for the question of excessively fat, instead of meaty or fleshy With regard to the desiranimals. ability of hogs of the latter class, an observing writer has remarked that out-of-door pigs would not show so well at the fairs, and would probably be passed by judges and people who have been taught only to admire only the fat and helpless things which get the prizes, and which are, truly enough well adapted to fill lard kegs; but the standard of perfection should be a pig which will make the most ham with the least waste of fat, the largest and deepest sides with the most lean meat. It should also have bone enough to allow it to stand up and help itself to food and carry with it the evidence of health and development in all its parts.

Without work or exercise, the

muscular system, that is the flesh or lean meat, can never be largely developed, but on the contrary, it begins to degenerate with all living creatures the moment exercise ceases. The outdoor air and exercise which makes the muscle; will as surely develop the whole organism, and not only produce a long. large frame, and furnish the solid leg-bones to bear it erect. An acquaintance who prides himself on raising (in a barn cellar on a manure heap!) "healthy pig pork" for his own family, instead of buying the Western produced article (where the poor animals are exposed to pure air and corn on the cob) once remarked of his Christmas pig: "Why, even the bones are so tender that they chew up almost like the meat itself!" This illustrates I may say in passing, the condition of fat, "rickety" children. No matter how "hard and good" their fat is described to be, it is the kind I have been talking about; and stuff, we would find the muscular and in N. Y. Tribune.

#### time i about 20 minutes laster LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy your school books from Tate HEADQUARTERS for school books at Mc

Roberts & Stagg's. New shades of ready mixed paints for spring trade at McRoberts & Stagg's. WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on short A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. Tate

DOUBLE and single barrel shot guns ranging from \$3 to \$100. Also ammunition of all kinds at McRoberts & Stagg's.

WE would advise our afflicted friends to made so many cures of scrotals, tetter, dis cold direction 1015 HOLLO eased ayes, dyspepsia, kidney and womb diseases, piles and liver complaints. Try it. It will entirfy you.

## PERSONAL

-COL JOHN B. FISH, of Mt. Vernon. was here this week.

-MR. AND MBS. JOHN METCALF, Nicholasville, are the guests of their son, Mr. Thos. Metcalf.

who has been visiting Mrs. Faunie Green, returned home yesterday. - MESSRS, J. H. STEPHENS and S. H.

Hardin left for Kansas yesterday the former to prospect, the latter to live. GRORGE CARPESTER IS IMPROVING slowly. He will be all right for collecting known here is one of them. taxes before many days, but his manly beauty will be marred considerably

MRS. GEORGE R. HARDIN, of LABORS. ter, wife of the popular mail sgent on the of the Murphy houses on Depot street.

a democratic paper at Barbonrville, was here yesterday. He has had newspaper experience and knows the trials and tribulations that await him. -MR. R E. McRoberts and his pretty

bride nee Ware, daughter of Dr. R. W. Ware, of Hopkinsville, arrived at his father's, Mr. John M. McRoberts, Jr., yesterday afternoon and were given a reception last night

-MR. WILL CRAIG is back from Philaago, on a visit to his popular house of him he will attend to his wants at once. Ab. Kirschbaum & Co. He says that his father is lying in a critical condition at the the railroad accident.

#### LOCAL MATTERS.

FRESH FISH always on hand. J. T. Har-

I STILL keep Golden Patent Flour -the best made. T. R. Walton.

SKATING by the seductive music of the Valley Cornet Band at the Rink to night.

WE have put on the market to day 5 bags coffee. Special inducements by sack. Bright & Carran.

FOR SALE, -100,000 the. best straight flour, must be closed out at once. Special figures given to dealers. Bright & Cur-

THE Georgetown Times says of the Lost Cause. "The universal verdict is that the highest degree, and the performance a de-

this potice in you hat:

A CABIN near the residence of Mr. C. C. but for the favorable wind, would have destroyed the entire property.

THE ladies of the Christian church will have a Christmas tree for the benefit of the ethain and now comes Judge French Sunday school condars on Christmas eve, which is Wednesday, the 24th. Other denominations or persons wishing to use the factories he is traveling agent. The Judge tree are respectfully invited to do so.

THE Tragedy of the Lost Cause, which will be presented here to-morrow night, is one. full of thrilling incidents of the late war, which are portrayed in a most vivid manner. The battle scene is discribed as being a very realistic one. Old soldiers should take a special pleasure in attending.

"CLOSING OUT."-A man hailed our friend Dave Klass the other day, as followe: "Hello, Klass, are you closing out at less than cost?" Klass replied: "Nosir-ree, because I am not broke yet, but I will sell you goods as low in price and good in quality as any merchant and don't you forget it."

F. M. WARE, the wide awake merchant of McKinney, was in town yesterday and informed us that although he is not closing 14 persons joining the church. out exactly at cost just now, he can and will for the cash in hand, discount from 2 to Secretary of State, was elected President 20 per cent, any price made by any house of the American Bible Society, in place of in Stanford or anywhere else, and all he asks in proof of his assertion is an examinations of his goods and prices.

Many of our readers will remember the Miss Clare Doty, who used to contribute frequently to this paper. Having married Mr. John Traylor she has developed into a splendid housekeeper and eschewing literbutter making; not quite so poetical a per- The other fellow who was with him went to Ala., Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. suit probably, but equally as important, A nice sample convinces us that she does killed by his brother, while he was making everything well that she lays her hands to. | an assault on his own mother.

WANTED-100 bushels winter apples Bright & Curran.

BIRDS served in every style at my oyster salogn on Lancaster street. S. S. Myere. I HAVE a nice assortment of table cutlery wich I will sell very cheap. S. S. My-

THE most complete stock of misses and children's school shoes can be found at Geo. H. Bruce & Co's.

week and after spending a night in jail was fed cattle a 31 cents per lb. let off with a fine of \$5 and costs.

MRS. WILL H. HAYS has bought the York to Chicago is down to \$8.50. residence of H. C. Bright, now occupied by E. P. Owsley for \$2,600. Mrs. Hays will move to the property at once.

"PROFTCABLE Reading Matter" in this issue is intended for Ladies, Misses and Children, but if the Men and Boys want to read it they have our permission.

R. H. B., sends this from Crab Orchard: go to Penny & Tate's and get a box of Dec 1st, a fine boy. Mother and son do none of it is being manufact Scrogin's Great Kentucky Bilm. This has ing well. Whit is now a "biger man than whisky. - [Lexington Transcript.

> mer, was declared a lunatic this week and ordered to the asylum. He has suffered Craig for \$1,300. two paralytic strokes.

back the interest in the Tate & Penny drug store recently sold to Mr. W. P. Tate, that -MISS ALLIE HARDIN, of Crab Orchard, gentleman finding that the business, owing to his defective hearing, did not suit him.

> THE newsiest sheet we have seen in many a day is the new Somerset Telegraph. Some one took the copy sent this office before we had time to see who are the editors,

A PAPER which recommends in the highest terms, our capable townsman, Col. W. G. Welch, for Collector of Internal Revenue K. C. has moved to Stanford and taken one in this district, is being numerously signed - ME. C. D. Moss, who is about to start and in every way fitted for the position.

> NEVER MIND! Although Klass has no big cotton sign swinging above his big store, yet he will sell you clothing, boots and shoes, dry goods and anything else just as cheap as if he had a whole bolt of cotton covered all over with promises. .

Stanford sent him some stamps for his paper, but neglected to sign bis name, If delphis, whither he went a few weeks the person who sent them will enlighten to \$45; 2 year-old steers \$64.95; yearlings

OUR former countryman, Mr. Joseph A. Cohen, although not nominated until Fri-American Hotel, his thigh shattered by day before the election and consequently not voted for in many precincts, because it was not known, received 12,517 votes for Member of Board of Equalization to Dr. Roberts' 11,795, a majority of 712. A tiptop race we should say considering everything:

A NUMBER of young ladies and gentlemen are preparing to render "Little Barefoot" at the Opera House about the 19th. The object is to raise funds to supply the Valley Cornet Band with new musical instruments, which they claim are needed very badly. The accomplished little actress, Miss Lucy Barton, will take the leading role

KLASS' PRICES .- We inspected Klass' prices the other day and found that he is selling goods at less than houses which are offering them at and below cost. For inplay is beautiful and meritorious in the stance: Good calico at 3 cents per yard. Great Western cotton at 7 cents per yard; Fruit of the loam 81; good canton flannel "FOR THIRTY DAYS"-Yes, for a whole 6 cents; men's undershirts 25 cents each; year, for that matter, Klass will sell you all wool flannel 173 cents per yard; calf any goods in his store at prices that no skin shoes \$1 25 a pair; men's boots, full house in Stanford dares to undersell. Paste stock, \$1.75 per pair, and hundreds of oth- than two years. er things equally as low in price.

Some one has said that it is just as well Moores burned at 3 o'clock yesterday to be born lucky as rich. We were far morning. It was occupied by negroes and from being born in the latter condition, but just now we count ourselves exceedingly lady triends presented us with a handsome Tipton, with one of the finest rockers ever made in the Penitentiary, for whose manuwill please accept our profoundest thanks. He could not have sent a present that would have pleased all the family as this

#### MARRIAGES

-Mr. Martin Snow and Miss Sophia Baker, a sweet seventeener, were married at Saml. Flint's on the 4th.

-On the 3d, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. R. Pleasants and Miss Sarah E., daughter of Eld. W. T. B. White, were united in marriage.

#### RELIGIOUS.

-A Baptist meeting at Georgetown, conducted by Rev. Mr. Cox, has had 20 additions.

-Gen. Green Clay Smith has just closed a meeting at Owensboro, which resulted in

-The Hop. F. T. Frelinghuysen, U. 8 S. W. Williams, L. L. D., deceased,

-Rev. Wm. Weatherford is now under arrest at Saline, Livingston county, charged with stealing \$740 in cash and \$5,000 in notes from John Tiner a merchant.

-Charles Harper, charged with abducting a couple of young girls and taking splendid housekeeper and eschewing liter-them to a bagnio in Lexington, secured a stable, recently owned by Mr. Morris J. ary efforts, is devoting her spare time to hung jury which is next to an acquittal. Farris. Miss Lonnie Guest went to Mobile, them to a bagnio in Lexington, secured a his reward some time since, having been

#### LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

-Thirteen head of 16 hand mules sold in Bowling Green at \$175 and a lot of 15 hand at \$120

-Simms, Mattingly & Co, bought in Wayne, 9 head 152 to 16 hand mules at \$140.-[Signal.

-J. L. Cogar, of Midway, bought of Lister Witherspoon 5,000 bushels of barley at 68 cents per bushel.

-Capt. J. A. Nash sold last week to CAD BALL was drunk and disorderly this John A. July 40 head of 1,432 lb., corn -The railroad war on passenger rates

> ontinues unabated. The fare from New--Messrs, T. W. Pogue & Son, of Mason county, have just imported from England a nine months-old call, Bates Shorthorn,

> at a cost of \$4 500. -Levi Hubble bought a 2-year-old fine Black Hawk Jack of Mr. Mayfield for \$700. He says he imported it from the continent of Pulaski.

-Corn is selling at \$1 80 to \$2 per bar-Born to the wife of Whitley Montgomery, rel, the low price being due to the fact that ers' and husbands' dying groans on the

-We neglected to state in our last, issue A LUNATIC.-Col. M. Howard, of this that Commissioner W. G. Welch sold Geo. county, for many years a popular drum | W. Bobbitt's house and lot of 71 acres near town, county court day, to R. G.

-It requires 1,400,000 oxen, 1,500,000 sheep, 1,300,000 calves and 250,000 swine Opera House, Dec. 6th. MR. GEORGE MCALISTER has bought to feed London a year. The Englishman never got his "roast beef" reputation without eating it.

-Two hundred 2 year old cattle, weighing from 1,150 to 1,390 lbs. sold at Abe Renick's sale at 1\$69 to \$84; 300 South-\$27; common ewes, \$4.

In Louisville cattle are dull at 21 for though we learn that J. G. Hail, well common to 51 for best and hoge are drag- 303 acres in this county to P. J. Hiatt for ging at 31 to 41. The Cincinnati quota- \$4,000. Mr. Hiatt will take possession imtions show cattle market quiet at 1) for mediately. common to 6 cents for best. Hogs are firm at \$3 40 to \$4.45. Sheep 21 to 41.

here. The Col. is a splendid accountant cwt. C. B. Bruner bought of W. J. Wat- is cose of Grundy vs. Crook. R. Holbrook, 28 head of feeding cattle- ton, had an examining trial Monday and 20 head averaging 1,100 pounds at 41 was held over under a \$250 bond, which he cants, and 8 head, of 1,000 pounds weight, failed to give and is now in jail, awaiting at 4 cents .- [Georgetown Times.

-Mrs. Alice W. Lytle as Admx. of her colt \$51; 1 suckling mule \$30; 2 year-old 3,000 three foot boards and 36,000 shaved mules \$72 25 to \$91; milch cows from \$31 shingles. Can anybody beat this? sold well. Small crowd in attendance.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

-Mr. J. W. Proctor, of the Central National Bank, has been confined to his room several days by illness.

-138 acres of the farm of the late J. M. McFerran was sold publicly Thursday to A. K. Denny at \$87,50 per acre. The personalty brought good prices.

-Wakefield & Farris sold Wednesday to J. C. Barr, of Atlanta, Ga., 8 cotton mules at \$100 per bead, one mare mule

\$135 and one southern horse at \$90. -Mr. Hugh Cowherd, who has been living in Marion county for a year or two past, will return to Boyle next week, having purchased the farm of W. F. Pittman.

-Mr. Thos. Coulter will next week ship his goods to Sumner county, Kansas, and will probably locate there. He has sold his farm in this county to Mr. Geo.

-Col. Bennett H. Young was here Wedneeday and "they do say" offered to bet three suits of clothes that the Louisville Southern railroad would be here in less

-Col. Wm. Duke, of this place, who is ties of the office, is an applicant for the position of Collector of Customs at Louisville.

He has already a strong backing in support of his claims, which is increasing throughout the State as it becomes known that he is the content of the Court-House door in Stanford, the Tract of Land containing about 35 Acres, lying opposite the residence of Mrs. John H. Shanks, on the Crab Orchard Pike, and between the lands of Peyton Embry and H. J. Darst. For further information address me at Lebanon, Ky. [308] JAN. T. CRAIG. in every way well qualified for the dulucky. A short time sgo, a number of our of his claims, which is increasing throughout the State as it becomes known that he is an applicant.

> -Mr. Reczons came to town last week and stopped at the boarding house of a widow lady on Fourth street. He was agent for a "Life of Christ" and a close reader of the testament which he carried constantly in his pocket. At the end of a week, however, he left without paying his board bill and without giving any "reezons" for his abrupt departure.

> -Gideon E. Doram was arraigned Wednesday morning for disposing of, for filthy lucre, a small quantity of some kind of exhiliarating fluid extracted from maize or Indian corn. Mr. Henry Rice was the al-

Thomas Lillard, Esq., this county. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, the family only being present, and was performed by Elder Jas. Al-

Vass. Mr. Reuben Gentry, Jr., of Sedalia,
Mo., is here on a visit. Mr. W. A. Markwell has returned from an extended absence
in Missouri.

We will club the Semi-Wrekly Interior
Semi-Wrekly World one year for
with the Semi-Weekly World, \$3 40, and
with the Daily World for \$7.
W. P. WALTON, Stanford, Ky.

#### The Lost Couse

Speaking of the Lost Cause the Richmond Herald says: Maj A. St. J. Pickett is the author of this beautiful and thrilling tragedy and manager of "Pickett's Great Southern Combination." Maj, Pickett is a nephew of Joseph Desha Pickett, Saperintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky; also a nephew of Gen. Pickett, who will ever be remembered for his bravery in the recent war. Maj Pickett is a man of remarkable genius and sterling worth. His drama is a fair and truthful delineation of the nobility and heroism of the Southern people. It is a drama full of sense, wit, humor and inteligence. It is founded on thrilling incidents of the war. The leading characters are taken from people who actually lived and actually contested in the recent war. The characters range from the amusing and excited megro to the cunning, treachery and butchery of the villian; from the laughing and singing scubrette to the earnest love and patriotism of the poble Southern woman and lovnone of it is being manufactured into ghastly battle field; from the cold, calculating, touching and determined conversa tions and partings of generals and colonels to the bravery and imminent danger on the battle-field. The play is in five acts and twenty-two scenes. Balcony and love scenes, prison and hospital scenes, dungeon scenes, battle-fields, &c. At the Stanford

#### MT. VERNON DEPARTMENT. Managed by Jno. B. Fish.

-- "Johnnie Green" is wearing a pair "snow white" pants. -Eugene Nicholson has opened a boot

down ewes averaged \$8; do. bucks, \$15 to and shoe shop in the house formally occupied by Thos. Moore as a grocery. -W. H. Spradlin has sold his larm of

> -The lard and stock of goods at Pine Hill, this county, are to be sold on Thurs-

-W. Smith sold to Hardin Rogers 60 day, Dec. 18:b, by W. G. Welch, Master hogs, averaging 295 pounds at \$4.25 per Commissioner of the Lincoln circuit court son, of Owen county, 45 head of sheep at -Anderson, the man who ran the Ken-\$2.55 per head. John Hall bought of W. tucky Central train off the track at Livings-

circuit court. -A few days since we saw the stump of ate husband, M. B. Lytle sold his effects a white oak tree, in this county, that meas-WHO WAS IT .- Bro. Newkirk, of the Tuesday as follows: Fat hogs \$4 15 per cwt; ured 7 feet across about 3 feet above the Williamsburg Times, says that some one at sheep \$2.25 per head: I yearling horse ground. This tree is said to have made

> -A party of 26 persons left here yesterlong) \$45 50; hay \$11 per stack; fodder day over the L. & N. railroad for Texas. in 18; cents in field; sows and pige \$10.25 to charge of Bob Jackson, of London, a pas-\$14.25. Household and kitchen furniture senger agent for said road. They will go via New Orleans. Their tickets cost only \$15 each. The K. C. Agent tried to secu the party but failed

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. F. McCLARY Is a candidate for representative of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the democracy.

JOHN H. MILLER

Is a candidate 'or representative of Lincoln coun ty in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the democracy.

### HOUSE AND LOT FURNITURE FOR SALE

I will sell on the premises in Hustonville, SAT-URDAY, DEC. 13, 1884, a good House and Let and my Household and Kitchen Furniture, Terms made known on day of sale.

#### SALE OF LAND.

As Agent of John Craig's estate, I will offer at

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1885,

-- AT-

Masonheimer's Restaurant

-- OPPOSITE COURT-HOUSE ---DANVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY,

Meals are served at all hou s. Game always on hand and in its season, oysters fresh fish, and similar delicacies served in all styles and on short notice. Look out for the sign "Woodbine Restaurant" and call when you are hungry. F. W. MASONHEIMER & Co.,

#### PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at public auction to the highest bid-

Indian corn. Mr. Henry Rice was the alleged purchaser, but the jury which heard the case disagreed, standing 7 to 5, 7 being in favor of conviction. Gideon is to have another trial Friday.

—Mr. Joshua B. Adams, of the firm of Brinkley & Adams, Louisville, was quietly married at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning to Miss Nannie B. Lillard, daughter of Thomas Lillard. Esq., this coupty. The

# Can be Made

ent, and was performed by Elder Jas. Alden, of the Christian church. Mr. Adams and his bride left on the noon train for their home in Louisville.

—Mrs. C. W. Metcalfe and her daughters Mamie and Addie left for their new home in Atlanta, Georgia, Thursday. Miss Pinkie left a few days ago. Mr. Light Hudson, recently of Louisville, has purchased the interest in Wakefield & Co's, stable, recently owned by Mr. Morris J.

#### TRY IT.

# A SPLENDID CHANCE

Having determined to go West to engage in business, we will commence

# REDUCING OUR STOCK

From this date at greatly reduced prices. We will sell all Farm-Implements at cost, consisting of

Wagons of all kinds, Buggies, Carriages, &c.,

All kinds of Plows, Sulky and Turning Plows,

And we will be glad to entertain a proposition from any one wanting the entire stock, and can prove it to be the best paying stock in Stanford.

Stock consists of Hardware, Groceries, Farming Implements, Wagons and Carriages.

Reference-First National Bank.

T. R. WALTON,

Cor. Main and Somerset Sts. STANFORD, KY.

-REMARKABLY--

# LOW PRICES GIVEN FOR CASH,

And to Prompt Paying Short-time Customers. No goods sold on long time.

T. R. WALTON,

Beautiful Tin Sets and Coal Vases lower than ever. The ladies should see them. T. R. WALTON.

Canned Goods in great variety and lower even than last year. T. R. WALTON.

New Citron, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Macaroni, Hom-T. R. WALTON.

Finest Line of Candles, plain and fancy, in Stanford. My Christmas Stock will be immense. T. R. WALTON.

The best Straight and Patent Flours always in stock-T. R. WALTON.

Sugars and Coffees were never lower than now. T. R. WALTON.

PLEASE CALL.

# Semi-Tackly Interior Journal

Stanford, Ky., - - December 5, 1884 Published Tuesdays and Fridays,

> \_\_\_AT----\$2.00 PER ANNUM

When paid strictly in advance. If we have to wait any time, \$2.50 will be charged.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[To the Editor of The Interior Journal.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1884 .- The news paper prophet in Washington, after he fashions a cabinet for the President elect to Of the other, the tender, loving eyes his own intense satisfaction, is fully prepared for more arduous labor, and is now busy in planning the work for Congress with great zeal. It seems to have struck him that possibly Mr. Cleveland may And brokenly sob, "alone, alone," have a voice in the selecting of his cabi-

Members who have arrived in the city And one, grown old and gray, express the opinion that Congress will not Perchance will walk still, earth's toilsome way; find time this session to attempt any very important legislation. Besides the appro priation bills, the land grant forfeiture question will probably be taken up, and it fight. Some of the members however, have not given up the idea of tackling the tariff, and say that something should be done this session, Mr. Morrison, it is under office." stood, is primed for another fight. He looks upon the success of the democratic party as an indorsement of tariff reform, and has expressed the opinion that something should be done this winter to reduce the revenue. If Congress is disposed, however, to make a busy and eventful session of it, there is no lack of material in the shape of pending legislation. There is, for instance, the silver coinage question, which urgently calls for attention. A very respectable element is calling for a bankruptcy law; there is a great desire in legal and business circles for action which shall inexpedite the work of the Supreme Court; much remains to be settled respecting the relations of railroads and land corporations to the government; and there are various Congress will be asken to give a helping ed." hand; pension laws are not yet satisfactory to some influential classes; and the friends of the shipping interests look upon last dirty.-[Texas Siftings. winter's legislation as merely preliminary, and are anxious to follow it up by broader measures; the education bill presents its claims to the House; and two or three territories which have now a large and am. bitious population are clamoring for the rights and dignities of States. It will be seen readily, therefore, that even if Contions, there is an abundance of important [Reading (Pa) Times. subjects on which it can profitably spend

the winter. Among the first questions presented at in the House calling for a diplomatic investigation of the action of the French in prosecuting work on the Panama canal, Several leading democrats have the matter in charge, and it is indeed gratifying to see some inclination towards enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The representatives of the three great Isthmian inter oceanic transit subjects are gathered here in antici pation of some action by Congress on this important question. The Panama people are simply anxious to be let alone. The Nicaraguan people want substantial recognition. The Tehauntepic people are willing to take anything they can get. James B. Eads, the father of the Tehauntepic to exhibit it at New Orleans.

along towards completion. The capstone and knives were used with drunken reckwill be set this week. The tip of the capstone will be composed of aluminium, and is the largest device ever made of that metal It is about four feet high, and is as sharp as a moderately dull needle at its apex. There are several reasons why this and gambled all day, only varying the particular metal was used. To begin with, it is a good lightning conductor and will serve as the top of the lightning rod; then it does not taroish but will always remain and disappeared in the wools. They had bright. It has much the appearance of not been gone long, however, when we re-

The most distinguished military tribunal that has assembled in this country since the close of the war is now in session in a small upper room in the Corcoran building. One the steamer loose. We were none too major general and six, brigadier generals of soon, for we had not proceeded more than the regular army, flanked by three colonels of the line on either hand, occupy the long table. Schofield, Terry and Miles-it would be hard to find three more distinguished looking men. The staff Generals minutes we were in the mil Rochester, Holabird, Murray and Newton, are men of dignity and power. I believe it is the first time in the history of the country that a man holding the rank of briga our stock, we returned to Pit.sburgh." dier general has been on trial in time of peace, and the court is making short work of General Swaim.

There are 1,403 dust-women in England and Wales who spend their lives in raking over dust heaps for what gain they may find. And they like the work.

Easy to See Through.

How can a watch-no matter how costly-be exected to go when the mainspring swont operate? How can any one be well when his stomach, liver or kidneys are out of order? Of course you say, 'He can not." Yet thousands of people drag alon miserably in that condition; not sick abed, but not able to work with comfort and energy. How foolish, when a bottle or two of Parker's Tonic would set them all right. Try it, and get back your health and spirits,

#### WHICH SHALL IT BE?

One of us, love, must stand, Where the waves are breaking And watch the boat from the silent land, Bear the other away,

Which shall it be? One of us, love, must bear, The heavy burden that none may share; And stand all alone and desolate, where, We stood in life's fair day,

Joyous and free. One, -either you or I, Must hear the mandate, Thy friend must die; And bend with agonizing ery, That only God can hear,

Which shall it be?

And one must close the eyes And k ss the dear face, that before us lies, The face so calm, so dear,

One, when the other is gone, Will lean on the cold memorial stone; And the winds will sigh, Over you or me.

Oh! agony.

And dream of the love that lives for aye, As the years roll by, Which shall it be?

GETTING INTO HARNESS .- "Is the Superpromises to bring about a long and bitter intendent in?" asked a gentleman entering the X. Y. Z. railway office.

> "Yes, sir, I am he." "I had considerable trouble finding your

"How did you find it finally?" 'Oh, I paid a hackman \$2 to bring me

"And what can I do for you?" "I want a pass to Lawndale."

"To Lawndale? Why the fare is but 15

"I know it, but I'm a new member of the Legislature, and I want to do my full duty, even if it does cost me a little something at first."-Detroit Post and Tribune.

Moses Schaumburg is very slovenly in his personal appearance. Ike Levy met Schaumburg not long since, and looked at him steadily for several minutes. Finally he said.

"Moses, I have known you more den dirty years, and I vould choost like to ask private canal and railroad schemes to which you one kevestion, ven you don't be offend-

> "Vat you vants to know?" "Who years your shirts before dey vas

Mr. Barnum's large giraffe has just died at Bridgeport of a lung affection. It was valued at \$12,000, but owing to the election of Cleveland Mr. Barnum will dispose of it at a rejuction of 25 per cent.

In almost every case where a man has fallen in love with a girl dressed in a bathgress prefers to ignore the tariff and follow ing suit and afterwards married her a diprecedents pretty closely in the appropria- vorce has followed within two years-

A Steamboatman's Reminiscence. [Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
\*We used to have some lively times the Capitol to-day will be a resolution in steamboating during the war," remarked Centain Taylor, a veteran Soutca-side riverman, during a conversation yesterday. "I remember once, just as the war was breaking ou', I was on the steamer and declaring in favor of the American John T. McCoombs. We had just received policy of predominance on this Continent. a cargo of corn at St. Louis, consigned to a gentleman in Florence, Ala. After covering up the word Pittsburgh on the steamer's stern and putting in its stead St. Louis, so as to conceal our identity, we left port, and in a few days arrived at Florence, and a gang of negroes having been hired, the work of unloading commenced. It had not proceeded far, however, when we were interrupted by a party of about fifteen, who were broad belts filled with horse-pistols and knives. They inquire ed for the Captain, and demanded that the bar be opened to them, and when this was denied them, the leader of the band, a big six-footer named Jackson, pulled out his watch and coolly informed us that unless scheme, went to London less' summer to whisky was forthcoming in twenty minget some money. I don't understand that utes the boat would cease to be the propgot any there. But he has apparently got. erty of its rightful owners. The Captain and ma's held a council of war and deten some on the way home, for he is ex-hibiting quietly to New York capitalists a desperadoes, and the bar was accordingly working model of his inter-oceanic ship thrown open. Whisky and beer railway which cost \$10 000 and occupies flowed like water, and it was next to imtwenty feet of space. He is now arranging possible for our men to do anything toward unloading the boat. As night approached the crowd commenced to get The Washington Monument is booming happy and figh's were numerous. Pis'ols lessuess, but as long as their demands were acceded to they were comparatively soft, for they were too drun't to care whether we were alive or not. The fun was kept up all night and started again as soon as breakfast was over. They drank amusement by shooting at the glass's and bottles in the cabin, and we all heaved a sigh of relief when, about four o'clock in the afternoon, the revelers left the b at ceived word that preparations were being made to burn the boat and capture the crew. Well, you can feel assured that we

did not lose any time in getting the remainder of our cargo ashore and cutting twenty feet from the shore when we received a fusilade of rocks and pistol shots which took us broalsil, and rillil t'e pilot-house and broke the win lo v . however, escaped injury, and river and out of their reach. ..... down the stream until we came to a page where we could get some fuel, for we were

-Eleven tobacco barns have been burned in Woodford county, says the Sun, since July; five of them in the last eight days. Bloodhounds are to be brought to Versailles in a few days and used to run and seven boxes Arnica Salve, and my leg is now down the incendiaries. If by this means the fires are not stopped some one is going

entirely out, and then, having replanished

to be hanged. -Speaker Carliele said to a reporter that it was not probable there would be any general tariff legislation this session. There is not time, he said, and the fact that the new administration is about to come, causes democrats and republicans alike to feel disinclined to attempt anything like a general revision of the tariff now.

#### HE SAW THE SIBYL.

Fortune-Telling That Turned a Miner's Claim Into a Gold Field.

Leadville Democrat.1

"You can believe in fortune-telling or not." said a hard-headed mining man to a reporter, "but I would like to tell of an experience of my own in that line that happened about eight months ago. I had been down on my luck and had spent nearly all the little I had, putting it in the ground, you know, and was seriously thinking of leaving mines alone in the future, when something induced me to call on Mme.

Wilson, who used to be on Sixth street. "I never did such a thing in my life before, and I felt like a fool when I went in the house and laid down my little two dollars. After that I didn't care so much; I was in for it anyway, you know, and there was something about the proceeding just sufficiently mysterious as to give me a grain of faith in it. If the woman bad told me that I would die within a month I don't know but that I would have believed her, and I am certain that I would not have cared a copper.

"Well, the madame got out a pack of cards-two packs, I believe, one of them with pictures on. She wanted to know if I wasn't a mining man, and inquired what I had come for, and I told her that I wanted to know what to do to make some money. She asked me if I wasn't thinking of selling some property, and I said that I had some that I would be mighty glad to sell. Then she told me there was a man, a dark, tall man, then in Leadville, who would buy it, and that when I got the money I must use it in developing another claim I had, 'on the mountain to the west,' as she expressed it.

I thought I knew what she was driving at, and went away with my mind about half made up that the woman was really an oracle. I was certain of it, within a week, when I was introduced to a fellow from Philadelphia, who agreed with her description exactly, who was out there to buy mining property. I hung on to him like a leech, showed him the town, spent \$50 on him, in one way and onother, and finally, by a little judicious lying, sold him a prospect hole that I had for a clear \$1,000 in cash."

"What did you do with the money?" "Went to work developing the claim 'in the mountain to the west,' put every dollar of it into the ground, and just as the pile was about gone, struck a lead that assayed three ounce to the ton."

"The other claim, the one I had stuck the Quaker on, was paying him and some other fellows he took with him abou \$10,0 000 a week the last I heard of it.

#### Tricks of the Trade. [Philadelphia Bulletin.]

They do say that sales-people in shoe stores have a unique way of deceiving lady customers. Their method is to lay aside a pair of shoes to which some trivial objection has been made, and bring forth others which are tried on withou success. Then the sales-person suddenly remembers that a few hours previous there arrived a case of sample shoes waich have not yet been put upon the marke. After a few moments in another part of the es ablishment the attendant comes forth with the first pair of shoes condemned, done up in an elegant box, which is unwrappe I with due ceremony, and the shoes held before the customer's eyes in a way that is bo h tempting and convincing. "This is a new style," says the sales-person, "and one that will become popular." Have none of them been sold yet?" asks the cus omer. No, madam; let me try this on you. Ah! just your fit, and gives your foot an uncommonly , pretty look!" Nine times out of ten does the trick work, and the customer makes the purchase, and all unconscious of the fact that she has a shee which has been in the store probably for months, and to which she took exception but a short time before. It may be very wicked to deceive the ladies in this kind of style, but the seller eases his conscience by declaring that it is a deception which has done no harm while it aided him to make a sale.

A TRAMP AT CHURCH,-The Toronto Globe rigged out one of its reporters like a respectable tramp Sunday before last and ordered him to present himself at all the fashionable churches of the city, in order to see how he would be received. At many of them his poor appearance and shabby attire were looked upon with aversion by the elegant ushers and he was generally shown to the poorest seat in the church Altogether he met with scant courtesy in

the churches which he visited. "My dear, do you love me still?" inquir ed a fond Third street wife of her spouse. "How can I tell?" was the ungracious reply; "you have not been still long enough since we were married for me to find out whether I love you in that state, but I think I should."-[Oil City Derrrick.

At a Sunday-school in this city a teacher asked a new scholar, a little girl, what her name was She replied: "Helen French." An urchin in an adjoining room sang out: "What is it in English?"-[Thorns and Thistles.

The present population of the world is stated at 1 294 533 973 of whom 7,931,080 are Jews and 370,878 066 are christians. These figures leave 915,724,827 to classed as

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The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay requirid. I is guaranteed to give perfest satisfacthe orm. y colunded. Price 26 cents per box. bor sle r late & Penny.

### . Enc to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says-Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg tor eight years; my doctors told me that I would St. Louis and Intermediate Points. have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at 50 cents a bottle and Bucklin's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Tate & Penny.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Brenchitis for many years and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. Ring's New Discover Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Throat, Lungs or Bronchial Tub.s. Tilal bottles free at Tate & Penny's

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A Reward of Two Hunpred Dollars will be paid by the friends of the late J. N. Benedict for the capture of his murderer, Henry Roberts. Roberts is about 20 years of age, dark complexion, hazel eyes, smooth face and very bad countenance, rath-er heavy built, weighing probably 150 bounds.

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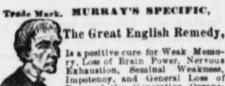
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Stantord, Ky March 17th, 1884. (Signed.)

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MAYSVILLE BRANCH. No. 52, No. 54. Daily Daily Ex. Sun. Ex. Sun. NORTH-BOUND. 2 00 p m 2 00 p m 7 25 a m 4 30 p m 8 15 a m 5 20 p m 8 40 a m 5 47 p m 9 00 a m 6 07 p m 9 48 a m 7 00 p m 10 30 a m 7 45 p m Lexington Arr Millersburg
Carlisle
Johnson
Maysville No. 52 No. 54 Daily Daily Ex. Sun. Ex. Sun SOUTH-BOUND. 5 45 a m 1 20 p m 6 30 a m 1 59 p m 7 21 a m 2 48 p m 7 44 a m 3 09 pm 8 10 a m 3 35 p m Lve Maysville ... Carliale .. Millersburg. Lexington. Covington

Note.—Train No. 3 runs daily from Knoxville, Winchester and Lexington to Covington.

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ington and Paris, but is daily from Cincinnati to Knoxville.

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